

**EDUCATIONAL STATISTICS**

**DISTRICT-WISE**

**1985-86**

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**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NEW DELHI-11,**

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Attention in regional imbalances of educational development is a major objective of the National policy on Education. To promote this programme, it is necessary to collect statistics of educational development in the different regions of the country periodically and to publish them for information and use by all concerned.

The Ministry of Education publishes annually statistics of educational development in the different States of the Indian Union. But as imbalances of educational development between one district and another are far more pronounced than those between one State and another, it was decided to collect and publish statistics of educational development in the districts also every five years. Accordingly, such statistics were collected and published, for the first time, for the year 1960-61.

The study is now being repeated for the year 1965-66 and it is proposed to bring out a separate volume on the district educational statistics of every State. It will contain statistics for the year 1965-66 along with comparative data for the year 1960-61. To make inter-district comparisons possible, some important indicators such as enrolment ratio, percentage of trained teachers, per capita expenditure on education, etc., will also be included.

In this programme of bringing out 16 volumes for all the States of the Union (one for each) and this volume is the third and is devoted to the educational statistics of districts in Bihar State. It was born based on the data collected from the State Department of Education.

I take this opportunity to express my appreciation of the co-operation and help received from the Director of Public Instruction, Bihar and other educational authorities in the State and the staff of the statistics and Information Division which has prepared this report.

CHAKRAVARTI,  
SECRETARY

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## I - INTRODUCTORY

The Ministry of Education and Youth Services publishes the statistics of education in India annually in their publications 'Education in India, Vol. I and Vol. II'. These publications give the statistics at the national and State levels, but do not provide district-wise statistics.

2. To fill up this gap, the National Council of Educational Research and Training brought out a volume entitled 'Educational Statistics: District-wise' giving the bench mark of educational data of various kinds for all districts for the year 1960-61. To make inter-district comparison possible, some important indices such as enrolment ratios, percentages of trained teachers and per capita expenditure on education were also given. These comparative statements show a wide range of variation between the districts in every respect.

3. It has now been decided to have a similar review of educational development in the districts for the year 1965-66. Such periodic reviews are necessary for several reasons. For instance, they will help to judge the effectiveness of the measures taken to correct regional imbalances at the district level. Secondly, such collection and publication of data on different aspects of education at the district level will help the preparation of educational development plans for all districts so that they can be adopted, as recommended by the Education Commission as the principal unit for administration, planning and development of school education.

4. This review will be divided into sixteen volumes - one volume being devoted to the educational statistics of the districts in every State (except Nagaland). The present volume, which is the third in the series, gives the data for each of the districts of Bihar on number of educational institutions, pupils, teachers, expenditure, etc., at all levels of education. It also gives the rates of growth in different sectors from 1960-61 to 1965-66 and some important indices of educational development.

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## II - SUMMARY

5. The district-wise educational statistics of Bihar for the years 1960-61 and 1965-66 given in the following pages give a clear idea about the disparities in educational development among the 17 districts of the State.

### PRIMARY CLASSES:

6. A synoptic view of the relative position of the 17 districts regarding the provision of school facilities at the primary stage is given in Table I. This table gives the enrolment ratio in classes I-<sup>\*</sup> for the years 1960-61 and 1965-66 and the ranking of the districts according to their position with respect to the enrolment ratios:-

TABLE - 1 - ENROLMENT RATIO IN CLASSES I - V

Sl. No.	D I S T R I C T	ENROLMENT RATIO		RANKING	
		1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bhagalpur	56.0	60.5	5	5
2.	Champaran	50.6	48.8	11	13
3.	Darbhanga	42.1	46.2	17	15
4.	Dhanbad	60.7	66.1	3	4
5.	Gaya	44.3	52.4	15	11
6.	Hazaribagh	41.1	49.1	16	12
7.	Monghyr	53.1	56.7	8	8



1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Muzaffarpur	46.3	47.5	13	14
9.	Palamu	54.2	54.3	7	10
10.	Patna	58.9	68.4	4	2
11.	Purnea	46.4	43.5	12	16
12.	Ranchi	64.3	68.8	1	1
13.	Saharsa	46.2	43.3	14	17
14.	Santhal Parganas	50.9	54.6	10	9
15.	Saran	51.5	59.3	9	6
16.	Sahabad	54.5	59.3	6	6
17.	Singhbhum	62.1	67.1	2	3
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	50.7	54.3	-	-

\* Enrolment Ratio =  $\frac{\text{Enrolment in the respective classes}}{\text{Population in the corresponding age-group}} \times 100$

7. Between 1960-61 and 1965-66 i.e. within a period of five years the enrolment in classes I-V at the State level has increased from 50.7 to 54.3, but the growth in the individual districts is varied. In 1960-61 in 6 districts it was less than the average ratio at the State level. By 1965-66 the number of such districts increased to 7.

#### MIDDLE SCHOOL CLASSES:

8. Table 2 shows the enrolment ratio of various districts in classes VI-VIII for the years

1960-61 and 1965-66 and also gives ranking of the districts according to their enrolment ratio:-

TABLE - 2 - ENROLMENT RATIO IN CLASSES VI-VIII

Sl. No.	D I S T R I C T	ENROLMENT RATIO		RANKING	
		1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bhagalpur	18.8	21.2	5	5
2.	Champaran	15.1	13.0	12	16
3.	Darbhanga	14.0	18.1	14	11
4.	Dhanbad	18.3	21.0	7	6
5.	Gaya	15.2	18.6	3	8
6.	Hazaribagh	13.5	16.0	15	12
7.	Monghyr	16.7	18.3	8	10
8.	Muzaffarpur	14.8	18.5	13	9
9.	Palamau	15.3	15.8	10	13
10.	Patna	27.5	26.1	1	1
11.	Purnea	10.9	12.0	17	17
12.	Ranchi	15.2	21.8	11	4
13.	Saharsa	11.5	13.2	16	14
14.	Santaul Parganas	15.5	13.1	9	15
15.	Saran	18.5	20.7	6	7
16.	Sahabad	24.7	24.5	2	3
17.	Singhbhum	18.9	24.9	4	2
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	17.1	18.7	-	-

9. During the period 1960-61 to 1965-66 the enrolment ratio in middle school classes has increased from 17.1 to 18.7 in the State as a whole. But the district-wise growth has been somewhat uneven. However, the relative position of the different districts as regards enrolment ratio is varied. In 1960-61 the enrolment ratio in 10 districts was less than the overall State average, whereas in 1965-66 also in almost in the same 10 districts the enrolment ratio was less than that of the overall State average. The lowest enrolment ratio in 1965-66 was around 12 against about 11 in 1960-61.

#### HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION:

10. Table 3 gives the enrolment ratio in classes IX-XI for the 17 districts of Bihar for the year 1960-61 and 1965-66 along with their ranking according to their enrolment ratio in these classes:-

TABLE - 3 - ENROLMENT IN CLASSES IX-XI

Sl. No.	D I S T R I C T	ENROLMENT RATIO		RANKING	
		1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bhagalpur	10.4	15.1	10	7
2.	Champanan	8.9	9.1	13	13
3.	Darbhanga	11.9	12.0	7	11
4.	Dhanbad	13.5	17.5	3	3
5.	Gaya	12.8	15.9	4	4
6.	Hazaribagh	9.2	8.1	11	16
7.	Monghyr	12.7	14.8	5	8

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Muzaffarpur	12.1	15.3	6	6
9.	Palamau	8.2	10.4	15	12
10.	Patna	20.5	19.1	1	1
11.	Purnea	7.1	8.1	17	16
12.	Ranchi	8.9	13.1	13	10
13.	Saharsa	9.2	8.4	11	15
14.	Santhal Parganas	8.2	8.9	15	14
15.	Saran	11.5	15.5	8	5
16.	Sahabad	15.7	18.1	2	2
17.	Singhbhum	11.0	13.5	9	9
	TOTAL ( BIFAR )	11.7	13.4	-	-

11. During the period 1960-61 to 1965-66 the enrolment ratio in classes IX-XI increased from 11.7 to 13.4 at the State level. As in the case of previous stages, the increase in the enrolment ratio varied from district to district. In 1960-61, only in 7 districts the enrolment ratio exceeded the State average. In 1965-66, however, the enrolment ratio in 8 districts exceeded the State average. These districts are Bhagalpur, Dhanbad, Gaya, Monghyr, Muzaffarpur, Patna, Saran and Sahabad.

## ALL SCHOOL CLASSES:

- 7 -

12. The enrolment ratio in classes I-XI has been worked out and is given in Table 4. This also gives the ranking of the districts according to their achievement as indicated by their enrolment ratio:-

TABLE - 4 - ENROLMENT RATIO IN CLASSES I-XI

Sl. No.	D I S T R I C T	ENROLMENT RATIO		RANKING	
		1950-51	1955-56	1950-51	1955-56
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bhagalpur	36.8	39.9	6	6
2.	Chattaran	32.2	30.3	11	15
3.	Darbhanga	28.6	31.4	16	13
4.	Dhanbad	37.4	41.3	5	4
5.	Gaya	30.2	34.5	13	9
6.	Hazaribagh	28.4	30.8	17	14
7.	Monghyr	34.3	36.6	7	8
8.	Muzaffarpur	31.0	32.7	12	12
9.	Palamau	34.0	34.1	8	10
10.	Patna	41.3	44.7	1	1
11.	Purnea	29.5	28.1	15	17
12.	Ranchi	38.0	42.4	3	2
13.	Sahasra	29.9	28.2	14	16
14.	Santhal Parganas	32.3	33.1	10	11
15.	Saran	33.8	38.7	9	7
16.	Sahabad	37.5	40.0	4	5
17.	Singhbhum	38.6	42.4	2	2
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	33.2	35.4	-	-

13. Taking school stage as a whole, the enrolment ratio for the State was 33.2 in 1960-61 and 34.4 in 1965-66. In 1960-61 in 8 districts, namely, Champaran, Darbhanga, Gaya, Hazaribagh, Muzaffarpur, Purnea, Saharsa and Santhal Parganas the enrolment ratio in classes I-XI was less than the State average. In none of the districts the enrolment ratio exceeded 40 except Patna where the ratio achieved was (41.3). In 1965-66 again, the enrolment ratio was less than the State average in Champaran, Darbhanga, Gaya, Hazaribagh, Muzaffarpur, Palawan, Purnea, Saharsa & Santhal Parganas. For this year the enrolment ratio did not exceed 50 in any of the districts. The highest ratio achieved was in Patna (44.7). One could see that taking the school stage as a whole, these 8 districts are backward as they have below the State average enrolment ratio.

HIGHER EDUCATION:

14. Table 5 gives the enrolment ratio in higher education classes along with their ranking in the districts of Bihar for the years 1960-61 and 1965-66.

TABLE - 5 - ENROLMENT RATIO IN HIGHER EDUCATION

Sl. No.	D I S T R I C T	ENROLMENT RATIO		RANKING	
		1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bhagalpur	3.7	5.0	2	3
2.	Champaran	0.8	1.3	14	15
3.	Darbhanga	2.0	3.3	6	7
4.	Dhanbad	2.1	3.6	4	4
5.	Gaya	1.4	2.6	10	9
6.	Hazaribagh	0.7	1.3	16	15

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Monghyr	1.9	2.5	7	10
8.	Muzaffarpur	2.1	3.4	4	5
9.	Palamau	0.6	1.2	17	17
10.	Patna	5.2	7.6	1	1
11.	Purnea	0.8	1.4	15	13
12.	Ranchi	3.3	5.6	3	2
13.	Saharsa	1.0	3.4	12	5
14.	Sunthal Pargannas	0.8	1.4	13	13
15.	Saran	1.7	2.4	9	11
16.	Sahabad	1.8	2.2	7	12
17.	Singhbhum	1.2	2.7	11	8
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	1.9	2.9	-	-

15. During this period, the enrolment ratio at Higher Education Stage for the State as a whole increased from 1.9 to 2.9. However, the increase in the enrolment ratio varied from district to district. In 1960-61 only Bhagalpur, Patna and Ranchi the enrolment ratio exceeded the 3.0. In 1965-66 the enrolment ratio in districts of Bhagalpur, Darbhanga, Dhanbad, Muzaffarpur, Patna, Ranchi and Saharsa exceeded the State average. In all other districts the enrolment ratio in higher education was below this average.

### III - AREA AND POPULATION

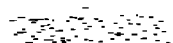
16. Bihar State consists of 17 districts. The total area of the State is 67,196 sq. miles. The area of the 17 districts varies from 7,047 sq. miles in Ranchi and 7016 sq. miles in Hazaribagh to 1,114 sq. miles in Dhanbad. The population of Bihar was 464.56 lakhs in 1961. It is estimated to have increased to 520.63 lakhs by 1966. The increase in population is observed in all the districts. In 1965-66 the population in the different districts varied from 48.84 lakhs in Darbhanga to 13.35 lakhs in Palamau.

17. The population density per sq. mile which was 694 in 1961 increased to 775 by 1966. In the case of districts the population density per sq. mile, in 1966, varied from 271 in Palamau to 1506 in Patna. The population density in 1966 was less than 300 in one district, 300-400 in 2 districts, 400-500 in one district, 500-600 in one district and it was more than 800 in the remaining districts. The density of population and the sex ratio of population in the different districts of Bihar is given in Statement I.

18. Of the total population of 520.63 lakhs in 1966, 72.95 lakhs were in <sup>the</sup> age-group 6-11 consisting of 36.74 lakhs boys and 36.21 lakhs girls. The children in the age-group 6-11 formed 14.0% of the total population of the State. In the case of boys and girls separately also it formed the same percentage i.e., 14.0%. The population in the age-group 11-14 in 1966 is estimated to 38.36 lakhs consisting of 19.59 lakhs boys and 18.77 lakhs girls. This formed 7.4% of the total population of the State. The boys in this group formed 7.5% of the total male population and the girls formed 7.3% of the total female population of the State. Again the population in the age-group 14-17 is estimated as 33.62 lakhs consisting of 17.44 lakhs boys and 16.18 lakhs girls. The population in this age-group formed 6.5% of the total population. The boys in this age-group formed 6.7% of the total male population and girls in this age-group formed 6.3% of the total female population of the State. In the age-group 17-23 the population in the State is

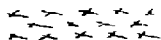


CHART - I  
Population Density (per sq. mile) - 1966

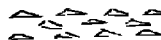


1-50

1,301 to 1,600



51 to 500



501 to 700

701 to 1,000

continued



estimated to be 54.89 lakhs, consisting of 28.51 lakhs boys and 26.38 lakhs girls. They formed 10.5%, 10.9% and 10.2% respectively of the total population, the male population and the female population of the State. Thus the total population in the school going age-group 6-23 adds to 199.82 lakhs. This formed 36.4% of the total population at the State level. The boys in this age-group formed 39.1% of the male population and the girls 37.5% of the female population. The distribution of the population in the different age-groups, district-wise, is given in Statement II for the years 1961 & 1966 separately.

19. Of the total population in 1961, 61.74 lakhs (30.28 lakhs males and 31.46 lakhs females) belonged to the Scheduled Castes community at the State level. The population of the Scheduled Tribes was 40.95 lakhs (consisting of 20.30 lakhs males and 20.65 lakhs females). Thus 24.1% of the total population of the State belonged to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities. In the case of males these communities formed 23.9% and in the case of females 24.4%. The district-wise distribution of percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population to the total population is given below:-

TABLE - 6 - PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES/TRIBES POPULATION TO THE TOTAL POPULATION - 1961.

Sl. No.	NAME OF THE DISTRICT	PERCENTAGE TO THE POPULATION		
		Males	Females	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bhagalpur	16.0	16.4	16.2
2.	Champaran	14.8	15.3	15.6
3.	Darbhanga	14.7	15.1	14.9
4.	Dhanbad	32.0	32.9	32.4
5.	Gaya	25.7	25.5	25.6
6.	Hazaribagh	24.5	24.9	24.7

Table - 6 - PERCENTAGE OF SCHEDULED CASTES/TRIBES POPULATION TO THE TOTAL POPULATION - 1961.

(Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Monghyr	17.7	18.4	18.1
8.	Muzaffarpur	14.8	15.4	15.1
9.	Palamau	46.2	46.9	46.6
10.	Patna	17.6	18.0	17.8
11.	Purnea	16.0	16.8	16.4
12.	Ranchi	69.6	71.1	70.3
13.	Saharsa	17.5	18.3	17.9
14.	Santhal Parganas	47.3	48.0	47.6
15.	Saran	9.9	10.9	10.5
16.	Sahabad	17.1	17.5	17.3
17.	Singhbhum	59.4	61.5	60.4
	TOTAL ( BIHAR )	23.9	24.4	24.1

IV - LITERACY

20. General literacy rate in Bihar i.e. the number of literates per thousand of population was 184 in 1961. The literacy rate for males was 298 and the females 69 for the State as a whole. In 1961 the literacy rate was less than at the State level in 9 of the 17 districts. In the case of male and females separately, the literacy rate was less than the State average in the 9 districts. The literacy rate among the districts varied from 132 per thousand of population in Champaran to 287 in Patna. The detailed district-wise position is given in Statement III.

IV-TOTAL NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, ENROLMENT, TEACHERS AND EXPENDITURE

INSTITUTIONS:

21. The total number of educational institutions at the State level in Bihar was 52,011 in 1960-61. This increased to 55,448 by 1965-66. The increase in the number of institutions is observed in all the districts except in Hazaribagh. However, taking 1960-61 as base, the increase was more than 20% in Gaya, between 10-20% in Bhagalpur, Palamau and Saran and more than 5% in Darbhanga, Saharsa, Purnea, Dhanbad, Monghyr and Sahabad.

ENROLMENT:

22. The total enrolment in the educational institutions at the State level was 44.98 lakhs in 1960-61 which increased to 53.76 lakhs by 1965-66. Of the enrolment in 1960-61, 36.31 lakhs were boys and 8.67 lakhs were girls; whereas in 1965-66, 42.33 lakhs were boys and 11.43 lakhs were girls. The enrolment has increased at an annual cumulative rate of growth of 3.6%. The increase in enrolment during the period is observed in all the districts and in both boys and girls. At the same time, at the State level as well as in all the districts, the rate of increase in enrolment of girls during the period was more than that of boys. The increase in enrolment was the highest in Dhanbad (30.7%) followed by Saran (29.0%), taking both boys and girls together and was lowest in Champaran (5.3%) followed by Santhal Parganas (8.1%) and Saharsa (10.8%).

23. The sex ratio of enrolment i.e. the number of girls enrolled for every 100 boys was 24 in 1960-61 and 27 in 1965-66. In 1965-66 the sex ratio varied from 16 in Saran to 40 in Ranchi. The following table gives the district-wise sex ratio and percentage enrolment to the total population:-

TABLE -- 7 -- SEX-RATIO AND PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL ENROLMENT TO THE TOTAL POPULATION, 1960-61 & 1965-66

DISTRICT	SEX RATIO		Percentage Enrolment to Population	
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
	3	4	5	6
Bhagalpur	30	32	11.1	11.8
Ch. ampuran	21	27	9.0	8.5
Darbhanga	21	24	8.7	9.2
Dhanbad	23	32	9.6	10.5
Gaya	20	23	8.8	9.1
Hazaribagh	20	23	8.8	8.5
Monghyr	26	27	9.6	10.1
Muzaffarpur	23	24	8.9	9.2
Palamu	24	26	9.6	9.2
Patna	30	33	12.0	13.2
Purnea	29	32	8.4	8.1
Ranchi	34	40	12.8	13.4
Saharsa	20	21	8.8	8.2
Santhal Parganas	24	32	9.7	9.2
Saran	16	16	9.9	11.2
Sahabad	20	24	10.4	11.2
Singhbhum	32	36	10.6	12.2
TOTAL (BIHAR)	24	27	9.7	10.2

24. The total enrolment in all recognised educational institutions as a percentage of the total population increased from 9.7 to 10.3 at the State level during the period. The percentage enrolment has increased in almost all the districts excepting Chaparran, Saharsa and Santhal Parganas where there was a decrease. The percentage enrolment in 1965-66 was the highest in Patna (13.4), followed by Ranchi (13.2), Singhbhum (12.0), Bhagalpur (11.8) and Saran (11.7) and was the lowest in Saharsa (8.3).

#### TEACHERS:

25. The total number of teachers in all educational institutions increased from 1.11 lakhs to 1.52 lakhs during the period. This shows a cumulative rate of growth of 6.2%. The percentage of women teachers which was 8.3 in 1960-61 increased to 9.7 by 1965-66. Among the districts the percentage of women teachers in 1965-66 varied from around 5% in Saharsa to 17.3% in Ranchi and 16.0% in Singhbhum.

26. The number of teachers per thousand population was 2.4 in 1960-61. This increased to 2.9 by 1965-66. In 1965-66, the number of teachers per thousand population varied from 2.3 in Chaparran, Purua and Saharsa to 4.0 in Patna.

#### EXPENDITURE:

27. The total expenditure on all recognised educational institutions in the State was Rs.14.36 crores in 1960-61 which increased to Rs.24.70 crores by 1965-66. The expenditure has increased at an annual cumulative rate of growth of 10.6%. The increase in the expenditure during the period is evident in all the districts. However, taking 1960-61 as base, the percentage increase in the expenditure during the period is more than 100% in Bhagalpur and more than 90% in Dhanbad, Monghyr, Palamau and Ranchi.

VI. PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION

INSTITUTIONS & ENROLMENT:

28. The number of pre-primary schools in Bihar increased more than double during the period from 18 to 41. In 1965-66 there were at least one pre-primary school in 12 districts. However, in Patna there were 11 of them, followed by Saran (6) and Muzaffarpur (5). The total enrolment in Pre-Primary schools in 1965-66 was 2,947 of which around 700 were in Patna and in Saran. The enrolment in pre-primary school classes (in schools as well as in attached classes) increased from 2,027 to 3,171 at the State level.

TEACHERS:

29. The total number of teachers in pre-primary schools increased from 50 to 134 at the State level. Of this number in 1965-66, 99 were women. In all the districts also the number of women teachers as compared to men teachers was high. Of the total number of teachers 64.0% were trained in 1960-61. The corresponding percentage in 1965-66 was 46.3.

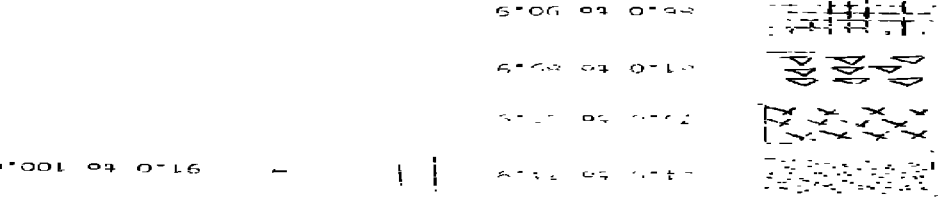
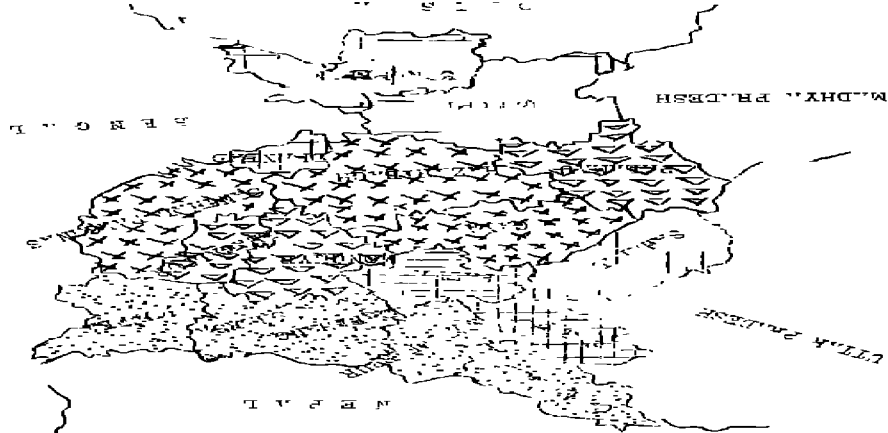
EXPENDITURE

30. The total direct expenditure on pre-primary schools increased from Rs.83,896 to Rs.2,03,381 during the period. This increase in the expenditure is evident in all the districts.

31. Of the total enrolment in pre-primary classes in 1965-66, 103 were from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Communities. Of this 65 were boys and 38 were girls. The enrolment of Scheduled Castes/Tribes in Pre-Primary classes was available only in four districts viz. Hazaribagh, Muzaffarpur, Santhal Parganas and Singhbhum. In the remaining 13 districts there were no S.C./S.T. students studying in Pre-Primary classes.



CHART 11  
 Percentage Enrollment (Boys) in Classes I-V to Population in  
 the age-group 6 - 11 (1965-67)





VII - PRIMARY EDUCATION

INSTITUTIONS:

32. The total number of primary schools in Bihar increased from 37,259 to 44,484 during the period under consideration. The increase in the number of primary schools is shared by all the districts. The highest percentage increase in the number of primary schools with 1960-61 as base was in Palamou (40.0%) followed by Gaya (39.4%) and Bhagalpur (26.1%) and the lowest in Singhbhum (6.7%).

33. The area served by a primary school in sq. miles decreased from 1.6 to 1.5 during the period. In Saran district there was a primary school for every 0.8 sq. mile of area in 1965-66. The average area served by a primary school, among the other districts in 1965-66, was more than the State average in Hazaribagh, Palamau, Purnea, Ranchi, Sonthal Parganas and Singhbhum. The area served by a primary school was the lowest in Saran followed by Patna, Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur.

34. The population served by a primary school in the State decreased from 1,247 to 1,170 during the period. In 1965-66 a primary school served a population between 1,477 in Purnea to 902 in Gaya. This shows that, on an average, a primary school in Bihar State serves comparatively much less population than that in some other State. In Maharashtra the population served by a primary school is more than one thousand in most of the cases. The district-wise details are given in Statement VI.

ENROLMENT:

35. Enrolment of classes I-V at the State level was 31.85 lakhs in 1960-61. This increased to 39.61 lakhs by 1965-66. This shows a growth rate of 4.3% per annum. The growth rate of enrolment in these classes for boys during this period was 4.0% and that of girls was 5.5%. Taking 1960-61 as base the percentage increase in the enrolment during the period in the different districts varied from 12.0% in Champaran to 36.8% in Gaya, taking both boys and girls together. In the case of boys the percentage

increase during the period varied between 7.4% in Champaran to 34.0% in Patna and in the case of girls from about 15.0% in Saharsa to 67.4% in Dhanbad. The sex ratio of enrolment i.e. the number of girls enrolled for every 100 boys was 33 at the State level. In the different districts the sex ratio varied from 47 in Ranchi to 21 in Saran. The table below gives the percentage enrolment in 1965-66 taking 1950-61 as base in the different districts, alongwith the sex ratio of enrolment in classes I-V. The detailed statistics, district-wise, are given in Statement VIII.

Table: 8 : Sex Ratio and Rate of Growth of Enrolment in Classes I-V.  
Percentage enrolment in  
1965-66  
(1950-61 as base)

S.No.	District	Boys 3	Girls 4	Total 5	Sex Ratio 6
1.	2				
1.	Bhagalpur	122.9	126.6	124.0	40
2.	Champaran	107.4	128.5	112.0	31
3.	Darbhanga	122.4	137.5	125.7	31
4.	Dhanbad	123.3	167.4	132.9	38
5.	Gaya	132.9	151.2	136.8	31
6.	Hazaribagh	128.2	144.6	131.1	25
7.	Monghyr	124.6	120.4	123.5	33
8.	Muzaffarpur	115.5	124.2	117.4	30
9.	Palamau	116.0	119.5	116.8	31
10.	Patna	134.0	130.8	133.1	40
11.	Purnea	116.0	119.6	117.4	37
12.	Ranchi	118.6	130.1	122.0	47
13.	Saharsa	114.5	115.0	114.6	24
14.	Santhal Parganas	116.1	140.0	121.8	38
15.	Saran	129.6	131.0	129.5	21
16.	Sahabad	123.0	139.6	126.7	33
17.	Singhbhum	122.2	138.0	126.3	38
TOTAL	(BIHAR)	122.0	132.2	124.4	33

Chart III  
 Percentage Enrolment (Girls) in Classes I-V  
 to Population in the Age-Group 6-11 (1965-66)





36. The percentage enrolment in classes I-V to the total population in the age-group 6-11 gives an index of the facilities created for primary stage of education. In Bihar, this percentage increased from 50.7% to 54.3% during the period taking both boys and girls together. In the case of boys the increase was from 76.0% in 1960-61 to 81.2% in 1965-66 and in the case of girls from 24.2% to 27.0%. There is appreciable variation in the percentage enrolment in the different districts in 1965-66. Taking both boys and girls together, the percentage enrolment was more than 65 in Ranchi, Patna, Singhbhum, Dhanbad & Bhagalpur; 50 to 60% in Saran, Sahabad, Monghyr, Santhal Parganas, Palamau and Gaya and more than 40% in the remaining districts, least being in Saharsa (43.3%). In the case of boys the percentage enrolment was more than 90 in 5 of the 17 districts. In the other districts it varied between 64.8% in Purnea to 88.1 in Sahabad. In the case of girls the percentage enrolment in none of the districts was more than 50, the highest percentage was in Ranchi (42.5%) followed by Patna (40.2). Among the other districts the percentage enrolment was 30-40% in Bhagalpur, Dhanbad, Santhal Parganas and Singhbhum; 20-30% in Champaran, Darbhanga, Gaya, Monghyr, Muzaffarpur, Palamau, Purnea, Saran and Sahabad and in the remaining two districts viz. Naxaribagh and Saharsa it was less than 20%.

#### SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

37. Of the total enrolment in classes I-V in 1965-66, 7.47 lakhs (6.09 lakh boys and 1.38 lakh girls) belonged to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes communities. They formed 18.9% of the total enrolment in these classes. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes boys formed 20.4% of the total enrolment of boys and the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes girls formed 14.1% of the total enrolment of girls. Among the districts there is a large variation in the percentage enrolment of scheduled castes and Scheduled Tribes to the total enrolment in these classes. This is due to the

variation in the total population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the various districts. Among the districts the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes population formed 70.3 per cent of the total population of the district in Ranchi, followed by 60.4% in Singhbhum and 47.6% in Santhal Parganas. On the other hand, in Saran, Darbhanga, and Champaran these communities formed only 10-15% of the total population.

38. Among the districts the percentage enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the total enrolment in classes I-V was highest in Ranchi (67.0%), followed by Singhbhum (51.6%), Palamu (35.3%) and Santhal Parganas (34.7%). On the other end in Saran the students of these communities formed only 7.1% of the total enrolment in these classes.

39. The following table gives the extent of coverage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in classes I-V, district-wise. The extent of coverage is defined as:

$$\frac{\text{Percentage of Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the total enrolment}}{\text{Percentage of population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the total population.}} \times 100$$

This shows that the enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Classes I-V is comparatively on the low side in comparison to the enrolment of all students.

Table: 9: Extent of Coverage of Scheduled Castes/Tribes Children in Classes I-V (1965-66)

Sl. No.	District	Extent of Coverage			Total	Ranks		Total
		Boys	Girls			Boys	Girls	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	Bhagalpur	65.6	32.3	55.6	15	11		15
2.	Champaran	166.2	66.7	141.3	1	2		1
3.	Darbhanga	76.9	33.1	65.8	9	12		10
4.	Dhanbad	74.1	41.0	64.5	13	7		11



Table: 9: Extent of Coverage of Scheduled Castes/Tribes Children in Classes I-V (1965-66) Contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Gaya	93.4	20.0	76.2	4	16	5
6.	Hazaribagh	82.9	48.6	75.3	7	4	7
7.	Monghyr	70.1	35.3	60.8	14	9	14
8.	Muzaffarpur	75.0	33.2	64.2	11	10	12
9.	Palamau	80.3	6.4	75.8	8	17	6
10.	Patna	63.6	21.7	51.1	16	15	17
11.	Purnea	91.9	48.2	78.7	5	5	4
12.	Ranchi	96.6	93.7	95.3	2	1	2
13.	Saharsa	62.9	24.6	54.7	17	14	16
14.	Santhal Parganas	85.6	40.2	72.9	6	8	8
15.	Saran	75.8	47.7	67.6	10	6	9
16.	Sahabad	74.9	33.1	64.2	12	12	12
17.	Singbhum	94.8	63.7	85.4	3	3	3
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	85.4	77.5	78.4	-	-	-

40. At the State level the extent of coverage was 78.4% taking both boys and girls together thereby showing that the enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Classes I-V is less than their percentage to the total population. Among the boys the extent of coverage was 85.4% and among the girls 77.5% at the State level. In the districts, taking both boys and girls together, the

extent of coverage was more than 100 in only one district viz., Champaran, was 90-100 in Ranchi, 80-90 in Singhbhum. 70-80 in Gaya, Hazaribagh, Palamau, Purnea and Santhal Parganas, 60-70 in Darbhanga, Dhanbad, Monghyr, Muzaffarpur, Saran & Sahabad. The lowest extent of coverage was in Patna (51.1) followed by Saharsa (54.7) and Bhagalpur (55.6). The details of information are given in Statement VIII.

#### TEACHERS

41. The total number of teachers in primary schools in Bihar increased from 59,679 to 76,081 during the period. The growth rate in the number of teachers during the period was 4.8% per annum as compared to the percentage rate of growth of enrolment of 4.3%. Taking 1960-61 as base, the number of teachers showed an increase varying from 15.6% in Ranchi to 48.1% in Gaya among the districts. The number of teachers in 1965-66 was more than that in 1960-61 in all the districts.

42. In 1960-61 at the State level, 8.6% of the teachers were women and by 1965-66 this percentage increased to 10.4. The percentage of women teachers among the districts varied appreciably.

The highest percentage of women teachers in Primary Schools in 1965-66 was in Patna (17.9%) followed by Ranchi (14.1%) and Muzaffarpur (14.1%) and the lowest was in Palamau (4.3%) and Saharsa (5.0%).

43. The percentage of trained teachers among the teachers in primary schools was 71.2% in 1960-61 and 77.7% in 1965-66. Among the districts, considering all the teachers in 1965-66, the percentage of trained teachers was more than 80 in Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Patna, Saharsa and Sahabad; was 70-80% in Darbhanga, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Palamau, Purnea, Ranchi, Santhal Parganas and Saran, was 50-70% in Champaran, Dhanbad, Hazaribagh and Singhbhum and in no district it was less than 50%, the lowest being in Singhbhum (57.6%). Similar variation is observed in the case of trained teachers among the men and women teachers separately also.

#### EXPENDITURE

44. The total direct expenditure on primary schools in Bihar increased from Rs. 443.19 lakhs to Rs. 648.25 lakhs during the period 1960-61 to 1965-66. This gives a cumulative annual growth rate of 7.5%. The direct expenditure on primary schools increased in all the districts of the State. However, the highest increase taking 1960-61 as base, was in Dhanbad (122.1%), followed by Hazaribagh (110.8%). On the other hand in Patna the percentage increase was only 12.1%.

45. The per capita expenditure on primary schools in the State was Re. 1.0 in 1960-61 and has increased to Rs. 1.2 by 1965-66. Among the districts the per capita expenditure in 1965-66 was Re. 1/- or less in Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur and Purnea. The per capita expenditure was nowhere more than Rs. 2/-, highest being in Dhanbad (Rs. 1.7).

46. The total direct expenditure on primary schools formed 30.9% of the total direct expenditure on education in Bihar in 1960-61. By 1965-66 this percentage decreased to 26.2%. Among the districts the highest percentage expenditure on primary schools in 1965-66 was around 46 in Saharsa. On the other hand in Patna the percentage expenditure was the lowest (10.2%) followed by Ranchi (17.9%) and Bhagalpur (20.6%).

47. The cost per student in primary schools was Rs. 20.9 at the State level in 1965-66. This varied from Rs. 31.0 in Dhanbad to Rs. 16.0 in Santhal Parganas. The cost per student was less than Rs. 20/- in eight districts; Rs. 20-30 in eight districts and more than Rs. 30/- in only one district. The cost per student has a direct relation with the pupil-teacher ratio. Pupil-teacher ratio was higher in those districts where the cost per student was lowest. The pupil-teacher ratio among the districts varied between 31<sup>in</sup>/Gaya to 56 in Saran. The Table below summarises the position.

Table: 10 : Statistics of Primary Education (1965-66)

Sl.No.	District	Expenditure per head of population 1965-66	Expenditure on Primary Schools as a percentage of direct expenditure on Education 1965-66	Cost per Student in Primary Schools	Teacher- Pupil Ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bhagalpur	Rs. 1.3	20.6	Rs. 23.9	39
2.	Champan	1.2	40.6	19.7	43
3.	Darbhanga	1.0	26.3	18.7	40
4.	Dhanbad	1.7	22.4	31.0	32
5.	Gaya	1.4	31.8	24.0	31
6.	Hazaribagh	1.4	39.4	26.7	39
7.	Monghyr	1.6	35.4	24.2	43
8.	Muzaffarpur	0.9	22.2	17.7	43
9.	Palamau	1.4	30.0	26.2	35
10.	Patna	1.1	10.2	18.4	43
11.	Purnea	0.9	31.7	19.0	44
12.	Ranchi	1.6	17.9	23.5	37
13.	Saharsa	1.4	46.2	25.3	42
14.	Santal Parganas	1.0	30.6	16.0	40
15.	Saran	1.2	36.9	16.4	56
16.	Sekshad	1.2	32.3	18.2	41
17.	Singbhum	1.5	24.4	25.6	39
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	1.2	26.2	20.9	41

VIII - MIDDLE SCHOOLS

INSTITUTIONS

48. The number of middle schools in Bihar generally consisting of Classes VI-VIII increased from 4,470 to 6,834 during the period. This shows a cumulative annual rate of increase of 8.4%. Among the districts, taking 1960-61 as base, the number of institutions have increased in all the districts. However, the increase was very high in Saharsa, Purnea, Bhagalpur, Ranchi, Gaya, Saran and Hazaribagh districts (more than 60%). However, in Patna and Muzaffarpur the increase was less than 40%.

49. On the average there was a middle school for an area of 15.0 sq. miles in 1960-61. The coverage of a middle school decreased to 9.8 sq. miles by 1965-66. In all the districts also the area served by a middle school decreased during 1965-66 as compared to 1960-61. In Patna, there was a middle school for an area of 3.9 sq. miles during 1965-66. Among the other districts, in Muzaffarpur, Dhankot, Darbhanga, Saran and Bhagalpur, the average area served by a middle school was 5.75 sq. miles. On the other hand, in Palamau the average area was 22.4 sq. miles and in Hazaribagh 21.4 sq. miles. In other districts the area served by a middle school varied between these limits.

50. On the average, at the State level, a middle school served a population of 10,393 in 1960-61 and 7,618 in 1965-66. The improvement in the population served by a middle school is observed in all the districts. In Ranchi, a middle school on the average served a population of 5,742. Among the other districts the population served by a middle school was more than 9,000 in Champaran, Saran and Purnea. In Darbhanga, Hazaribagh and Muzaffarpur there was a middle school for population between 8000-9000. This wide variation in the population served by a middle school depends mainly on the density of population in the different districts.

ENROLMENT

51. The total enrolment in the middle schools in Bihar in 1965-66 was 13,31,467. The enrolment was the highest in Patna (1,19,174) and was the lowest in Saharsa district (31,888).

52. The enrolment in Classes VI-VIII in the State in 1960-61 was 5.35 lakhs. This increased to 7.16 lakhs by 1965-66 at a cumulative growth rate per annum of 5.8%. In the case of boys the growth rate was 5.0% and in the case of girls 11.6%. Taking 1960-61 as base, the increase in enrolment is appreciable in all the districts during the period. The highest increase, however, was in Ranchi (72.0%) followed by Singhbhum (62.5%) and Darbhanga (57.5), taking both boys and girls together. The lowest increase in the enrolment during the period was in Santhal Parganas (2.4%), Champaran (5.5%) and Patna (14.9%). The increase in enrolment during the period is appreciable both in the case of boy as well as girls in all the districts.

53. The sex ratio of enrolment i.e. the number of girls enrolled for every 100 boys was 17 at the State level. In the different districts the sex ratio varied from 36 in Singhbhum to 8 only in Gaya and Saran in 1965-66. The following table gives the percentage enrolment in 1965-66 with 1960-61 as base and the corresponding sex ratio.

Table: 11: Sex-Ratio and Rate of Growth of Enrolment in Classes VI-VIII.

S.No.	District	Enrolment in 1965-66 with 1960-61 as base		Sex ratio
		Boys	Girls	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bhagalpur	132.3	179.9	138.6
2.	Champaran	99.1	105.8	105.5
3.	Darbhanga	151.6	231.4	157.5

CHART IV  
 Percentage of total (boys) in classes VI-VIII  
 to population in the 13-group 11-14 (1955-56)

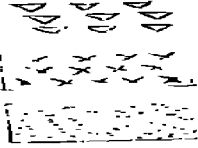


35.1 to 45.0

30.1 to 35.0

25.1 to 30.0

20.1 to 25.0



35.1 to 45.0

7  
8  
9

10  
11

12  
13  
14

15  
16  
17



Table: 11: SexRatio and Rate of Growth of Enrolment in Classes VI-VIII (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Dhanbad	140.2	163.2	144.3	25
5.	Gaya	118.3	125.4	118.6	8
6.	Hazaribagh	142.0	179.2	146.9	19
7.	Monghyr	125.3	193.3	133.6	18
8.	Muzaffarpur	143.1	228.4	151.4	17
9.	Plamau	122.7	187.0	129.1	14
10.	Patna	106.9	162.8	114.9	25
11.	Purnea	137.2	188.3	143.2	18
12.	Ranchi	177.3	153.9	172.0	25
13.	Saharsa	134.4	327.1	146.7	17
14.	Santhal Parganas	99.0	128.5	102.4	17
15.	Saran	128.7	225.9	132.4	8
16.	Sahabad	118.0	199.9	122.0	9
17.	Singhbhum	156.0	183.7	162.5	36
TOTAL (BIHAR)		128.3	181.7	133.9	17

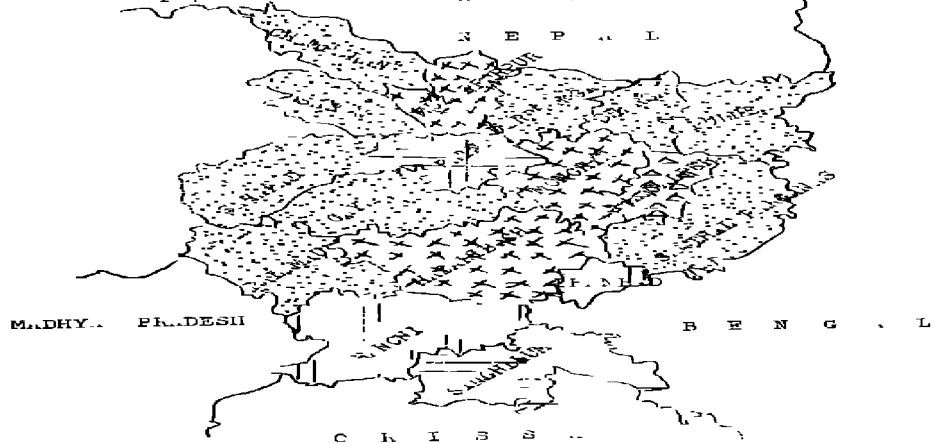
54. The percentage enrolment in classes VI-VIII to the total population in the age-group 11-14 gives an index of facilities created for middle stage education. In Bihar the percentage enrolment in classes VI-VIII to the corresponding population increased from 17.1 in 1960-61 to 18.7

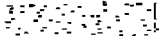

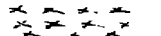

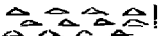

in 1965-66. In the case of boys the percentage enrolment increased from 29.3 to 31.4 and in the case of girls from 3.7 to 5.4. There is considerable variation in the percentage enrolment of boys and girls to the corresponding population in the different districts of the State. Taking both boys and girls together, this percentage enrolment in 1965-66 was the highest in Patna (26.1). Among the other districts the highest enrolment ratio obtained was in Singhbhum (24.9) and Sahabad (24.5). On the other hand, the lowest enrolment ratio was 12.0 in Purnea followed by 13.0 in Champaran and 13.1 in Santhal Parganas. Among boys, the highest enrolment ratio was in Sahabad (44.6) followed by Patna (40.0). Saran (38.9) and Singhbhum (35.4). The lowest enrolment ratio was in Purnea (19.5) followed by Saharsa (21.5) and Champaran (22.0). In the case of girls, the enrolment ratio was the highest in Singhbhum (13.7). Among the other districts the enrolment ratio was highest in Patna (11.1) followed by Dhanbad (9.2). The lowest enrolment ratio was in Gaya (2.7) followed by Saran (2.9) and Champaran (3.5). The position of enrolment in classes VI-VIII in comparison to corresponding population in Bihar is not at all satisfactory. The district-wise details are given in Statement XIII.

#### SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

55. Of the total enrolment in Classes VI-VIII in 1965-66, 105903 (92,448 boys and 13,455 girls) students belonged to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Communities. They formed 14.8% of the total enrolment in these classes. Scheduled Castes/Tribes boys formed 15.1% of the total enrolment of boys and the Scheduled Castes/Tribes girls formed 13.2% of the total enrolment of girls. Among the districts there is a large variation in the percentage enrolment of Scheduled Castes/Tribes to the total enrolment in these classes. This<sup>is</sup> due to the variation in the total of Scheduled Castes/Tribes in the various districts.

CHART V  
Percentage Enrolment (Girls) in Classes VI-VIII  
to population in the Age-Group 11-14 (1965-66)



	2.6 to 4.5		10.6 to 12.5
	4.6 to 6.5		12.6 to 14.0
	6.6 to 8.5		
	8.6 to 10.5		



56. Among the districts the percentage enrolment of Scheduled Castes/Tribes to the total enrolment in classes VI-VIII was highest in Ranchi (58.9%), followed by Singhbhum (44.1%). On the other hand in Darbhanga district the students of these communities formed only 5.8% of the total enrolment in these classes.

57. The following table gives the extent of coverage of Scheduled Castes/Tribes in classes VI-VIII, district-wise. The extent of coverage is defined as:-

$$\text{Extent of Coverage} = \frac{\text{Percentage of Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the Total Enrolment}}{\text{Percentage of Population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to the total population}} \times 100$$

Table: 12: Extent of Coverage of Scheduled Castes/Tribes Children in Classes VI-VIII (1965-66)

Sl.No.	District	Extent of Coverage			Ranks		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bhagalpur	93.8	64.0	87.7	2	2	2
2.	Champaran	149.3	41.2	134.0	1	5	1
3.	Darbhanga	42.9	11.3	38.9	14	16	14
4.	Dhanbad	30.9	9.7	26.5	17	17	17
5.	Gaya	46.3	18.4	44.5	12	13	10
6.	Hazaribagh	32.7	13.7	29.1	16	15	16
7.	Monghyr	58.8	20.1	51.9	7	10	8
8.	Muzaffarpur	56.1	15.6	49.0	8	14	9
9.	Palamau	45.5	31.8	43.6	13	7	13

Table: 12: Extent of Coverage of Scheduled Castes/Tribes Children in Classes VI-VIII (1965-66)  
(Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Patna	50.6	19.4	43.8	10	12	12
11.	Purnea	40.6	19.6	36.6	15	11	15
12.	Ranchi	79.7	101.8	83.8	5	1	3
13.	Saharsa	79.4	31.1	70.9	6	9	6
14.	Santhal Parganas	46.7	33.8	44.5	11	6	10
15.	Saran	88.9	48.6	81.9	3		4
16.	Sahabad	55.6	31.4	52.6	9	8	7
17.	Singhbhum	82.2	50.7	73.0	4	3	5
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	63.2	54.1	61.4	-	-	

#### TEACHERS

58. The total number of teachers in middle schools in the State increased from 25,388 in 1960-61 to 38,891 in 1965-66. Taking both men and women teachers together, an appreciable increase in the number of teachers is observed in all the districts. With 1960-61=100 as base, the highest increase was in Ranchi & Dhanbad (22.2%) followed by Gaya (74.6%) and Santhal Parganas (73.1%). The lowest increase was observed in Bhagalpur (14.3%) followed by Darbhanga (36.2%), Sahabad (42.0%), Muzaffarpur (43.9%), Palamau (46.2%), Patna (48.9%) and Hazaribagh (49.1%). In the remaining districts, the percentage increase was more than 50%.

59. The percentage of women teachers to total teachers in middle schools increased from 9.9 to 10.8 during the period of five years. In 1965-66, the percentage of women teachers varied from 22.7% in Singhbhum and Ranchi to only 5.1% in Saharsa, 5.5% in Darbhanga and 6.3% in Saran. In five districts out of 17, the percentage of women teachers was between 10% to 20%

60. Trained teachers formed 62.6% of the total number of teachers in the State in 1960-61. The corresponding figure for 1965-66 was 76.3%. In the case of men teachers this percentage increased from 63.5 to 77.2 and in the case of women from 54.0 to 68.9 during the period. Among the districts, in 1965-66, taking all the teachers together, the percentage of trained teachers was more than 80% in Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Muzaffarpur, Palamau and Patna. 70-80% in Champaran, Darbhanga, Gaya, Purnea, Ranchi, Saharsa, Santhal Parganas and Sahabad and 60-70% in Dhanbad, Hazaribagh, Saran and Singhbhum. The lowest percentage of trained teachers in middle schools was in Hazaribagh (66.1%). The percentage of trained teachers among men and women teachers also followed more or less the same pattern. The detailed data are given in Statement XIV.

#### EXPENDITURE:

61. The total direct expenditure on middle schools in Bihar increased from Rs.263.69 lakhs to Rs.433.95 lakhs during the period at a cumulative annual rate of growth of 9.8%. The direct expenditure on middle schools increased in all the districts of the State. However, the increase in the expenditure was more than 100% during the period with 1960-61 as base in Bhagalpur, Dhanbad and Gaya. The percentage increase was the lowest in Patna district (31.4%).

62. The per capita expenditure on middle schools at the State level increased from Rs.0.6 to Rs.0.8 during the period. In 1965-66 the per capita expenditure was the highest in Singhbhum (Rs.1.8) followed by Palamau (Rs.1.2) and Rs.1.1 in Dhanbad, Patna and Ranchi. In all the remaining district the per capita expenditure was equal to or less than Re.1, lowest being in Saharsa (Re.0.5).

63. The total direct expenditure on middle schools formed 18.4% of the total direct expenditure on education in the State in 1960-61. The corresponding percentage in 1965-66 was 17.6. Among

the districts in 1965-66, the percentage expenditure on middle schools to the total direct expenditure on education varied from a minimum of 9.6% in Patna followed by 12.9% in Ranchi to 29.3% in Singhbhum. In 10 of the 17 districts this percentage expenditure was more than the State average.

64. The cost per student in middle schools in 1965-66 was Rs.32.6 at the State level. Among the districts, the cost per pupil varied from a maximum of Rs.51.2 in Champaran followed by Rs.42.2 in Singhbhum to a minimum of Rs.24.8 in Hazaribagh and Saran. In 9 of the 17 districts the cost per student per annum was more than of State average.

65. The average pupil teacher ratio in middle schools in 1965-66 at the State level was 34. This varied significantly among the districts from 27 in Champaran to 41 in Saran. The table/summaries below are the expenditures on middle schools. Detailed data given in Statement XV.

Table: 13: Some Important Statistics of Middle School Education (1965-66)

Sl. No.	District	Expenditure per head of population	Expenditure on middle schools as a percentage of the total direct expenditure on Education	Cost per student in middle schools	Pupil-teacher ratio
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.		Rs.	
1.	Bhagalpur	1.0	13.2	34.8	35
2.	Champaran	0.7	23.6	51.2	27
3.	Darbhanga	0.8	19.7	33.4	37
4.	Dharmabad	1.1	15.2	34.6	31
5.	Gaya	0.8	18.4	33.1	32
6.	Hazaribagh	0.6	17.7	24.8	35



Table: 13: Some Important Statistics of Middle School Education (1965-66) Contd.

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Monghyr	0.9	19.7	36.1	33
8.	Muzaffarpur	0.7	17.0	28.3	37
9.	Palawan	1.2	24.6	41.9	31
10.	Patna	1.1	9.6	29.2	32
11.	Purnea	0.6	22.5	27.5	37
12.	Ranchi	1.1	12.9	30.2	35
13.	Saharsa	0.5	16.0	31.5	30
14.	Santhal Parganas	0.9	27.2	36.8	30
15.	Saran	0.6	16.8	24.8	41
16.	Sahabad	0.7	18.0	29.2	35
17.	Singhbhum	1.8	29.3	42.2	38
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	0.8	17.6	32.6	34

IX - HIGH/HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS

INSTITUTIONS

66. The number of high/higher secondary schools in Bihar increased from 1621 in 1960-61 to 2106 in 1965-66. This shows an increase of 29.9% over the number in 1960-61. This increase in the number of high/higher secondary schools during the period has been shared by all the districts. Among the

districts, the maximum percentage increase in the number of high/higher secondary schools during the period was in Southal Parganas (69.0%) followed by Purnea (43.8%). The minimum percentage increase was in Palamau (4.5%) followed by Dhanbad (6.0%) and Singhbhum (11.4%).

67. On the average there was a high/higher secondary school for every 41.5 sq. miles in Bihar in 1960-61. By 1965-66 the area served by a high/higher secondary school on the average has reduced to 31.9 sq. miles. Among the districts the area served by a high/higher secondary school was the highest in Palamau (107.1 sq. miles) in 1965-66 followed by Hazaribagh (83.5 sq. miles). In 4 out of 17 districts the area served by a high/higher secondary school varied from 10 to 20 sq. miles; in 4 districts it varied from 20 to 30 sq. miles. In Patna, however, there was a high/higher secondary school for every 9.4 sq. miles.

68. At the State level, the average population served by a high/higher secondary school decreased from 28,659 in 1960-61 to 24,721 in 1965-66. Among the districts the average population served by a high/higher secondary school varied from more than 40,000 in Champaran to 14,000 in Patna. In 7 out of 17 districts the average population served by a high/higher secondary school was less than the state average.

#### ENROLMENT:

69. The total enrolment in high/higher secondary schools in Bihar in 1965-66 was 7,01,746. The corresponding enrolment in 1960-61 was 5,23,621.

70. The enrolment in classes IX-XI/XII in the State increased from 3.21 lakhs (3.00 lakhs boys and 0.21 lakhs girls) in 1960-61 to 4.50 lakhs (4.15 lakhs boys and 0.35 lakhs girls) in 1965-66. The cumulative growth rate of enrolment in these classes comes to 6.7% per annum. The corresponding growth rate among boys was 6.4% and of the girls was 10.0%. Among the districts, taking both boys and girls

together, the increase in the enrolment in these classes taking 1960-61 as base, varied very much. In districts like Bhagalpur, Dhanbad, Buxar, Patna, Ranchi and Saran the percentage increase during the period ranged between 55.0 to 77.6%. In the other districts also the increase was substantial. The lowest percentage increase during the period being 8.8% in Hazaribagh. The percentage increase in the enrolment of boys and girls during the period in the different districts also followed the similar pattern.

71. The sex ratio of enrolment in classes IX-XI/XII in 1960-61 at the State level was 7 girls for every 100 boys. This sex ratio increased to 9 girls for every 100 boys by 1965-66. Among the districts the sex ratio in 1965-66 varied from 31 in Ranchi to only 3 in Gaya, Saran and Sahabad. The table below gives the district-wise picture. The detailed statistics are given in Statement XVII.

Table: 14: Sex-Ratio and Rate of Growth of High School Education

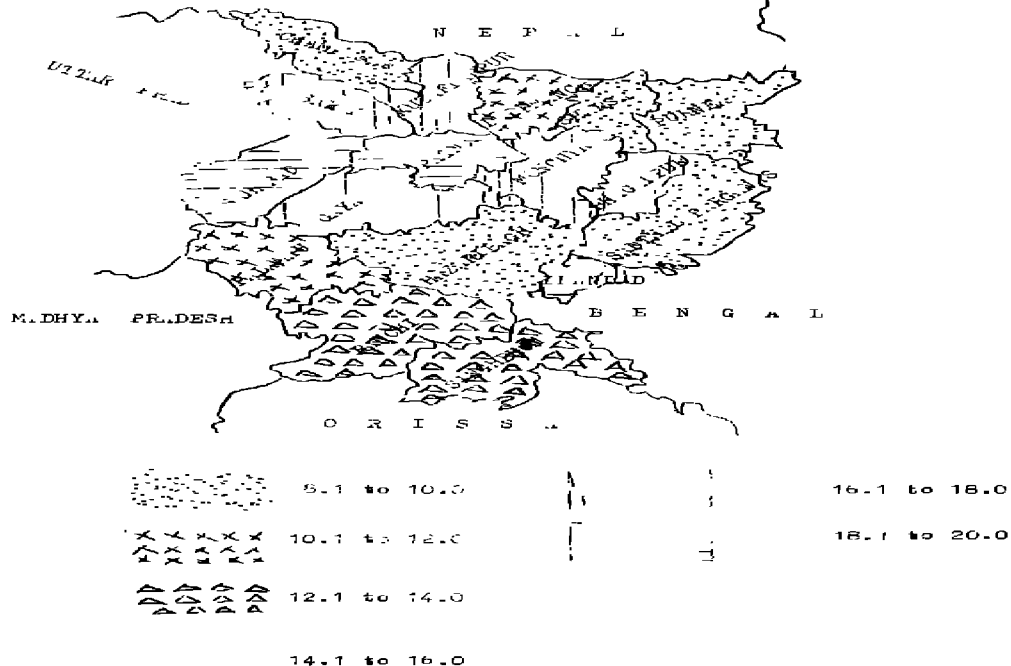
Sl. No.	District	Enrolment in 1965-66 as a percentage of enrolment in 1960-61			Sex Ratio 1965-66
		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bhagalpur	183.5	122.3	177.8	9
2.	Champaran	125.4	134.0	125.8	5
3.	Darbhanga	121.1	181.9	123.0	5
4.	Dhanbad	154.2	240.1	163.9	20
5.	Gaya	149.9	151.5	149.9	3
6.	Hazaribagh	123.5	53.9	108.8	12

Table: 14: Sex-Ratio and Rate of Growth of High School Education (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	Monghyr	136.6	248.9	141.6	8
8.	Muzaffarpur	151.2	250.5	155.2	7
9.	Falguni	152.4	210.8	155.0	7
10.	Fatma	108.6	150.7	112.4	14
11.	Furnea	145.9	181.3	148.2	9
12.	Kanchi	161.9	252.4	177.1	21
13.	Saharsa	115.7	188.9	117.3	4
14.	Santhal Farganas	129.7	157.0	131.5	8
15.	Saran	158.4	252.6	160.4	3
16.	Sahabad	137.6	262.3	139.7	3
17.	Singhbhum	152.1	140.7	149.9	22
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	138.5	169.5	140.5	9

72. The enrolment in classes IX-XI/XII as percentage of the population in the age-group 14-17 i.e. the enrolment ratio in classes IX-XI/XII increased from 11.7 to 13.4 during the period at the State level. In the case of boys the enrolment ratio increased from 21.0 to 23.8 and in the case of girls from 1.6 to 2.2. Among the districts also there has been minute increase in the enrolment ratio of both boys and girls. In 1965-66 the enrolment ratio, taking both boys and girls together was less than 10 in Champaran, Hazeribagh, Furnea, Saharsa and Santhal Farganas; 10-15 in Darbhanga

CHART VI  
 Percentage Enrolment (All Students) in Classes IX-XI  
 to population in the Age-group 14 - 17 (1965-66)





Monghyr, Palamau, Ranchi and Singhbhum; 15-20 in Bhagalpur, Dhanbad, Gaya, Muzaffarpur, Patna, Saran and Sahabad. In the case of boys the enrolment ratio was the lowest in Furnea (13.8) followed by Hazaribagh (14.2), Saharsa (15.2) and Champaran & Sarthal Fargaras (16.3) and the highest enrolment ratio was in Sahabad (34.2). In the case of girls, however, the enrolment ratio was very low in many districts. In no district the enrolment ratio was more than 10. The highest enrolment ratio was in Ranchi (6.4). In Champaran, Darbhanga, Gaya, Hazaribagh, Palamau, Furnea, Saharsa, Sarthal Fargaras, Saran and Sahabad the enrolment ratio was less than 2. The district-wise details are given in Statement XVII.

#### ENROLMENT OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

73. The details of enrolment of SC & ST students in classes IX-XI in 1965-66 are given in Statement XVIII. Of the total enrolment in classes IX-XI in 1965-66, 43,345 students belonged to SC & ST communities. Of this number 39,242 were boys and 4,103 were girls. The enrolment of SC & ST students in these classes in the different districts varied very much, to a large extent depending on the percentage of the SC & ST population in these districts.

74. The percentage enrolment of SC & ST students to the total enrolment in classes IX-XI in 1965-66 was 9.6 at the State level. The percentage of SC & ST population to the total population in the State was 24.1. The percentage enrolment of SC & ST boys to the total number of boys enrolled was 9.5 and the corresponding percentage for girls was 11.6. Among the districts the percentage enrolment of SC & ST, taking both boys and girls together, varied from 1.7 in Muzaffarpur to 46.1 in Ranchi.

75. The extent of coverage of SC & ST students in these classes was 39.8 at the State level. Among the boys this was 48.5 and among the girls 47.5. Among the districts, the extent of coverage was more than 70 in Bhagalpur and Champaran; was 50-70 in Ranchi and Saran and Sahabad; 20-50 in Darbhanga, Hazaribagh, Monghyr, Falamau, Furnea, Saharsa, Santhal Farganas and Singhbhum. The lowest extent of coverage was in Muzaffarpur (11.3) followed by Dhanbad (14.5). The district-wise position of the extent of coverage of SC & ST students is given below:

Table: 15: Extent of coverage of Scheduled Caste/Tribes Children in Classes IX-XI.

Sl. No.	District	Extent of Coverage			Ranks		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Bhagalpur	71.9	145.1	77.2	2	1	1
2.	Champaran	75.0	61.4	74.0	1	3	2
3.	Darbhanga	39.5	7.3	37.6	8	13	9
4.	Dhanbad	16.9	3.3	14.5	16	17	16
5.	Gaya	28.0	4.7	27.3	14	15	14
6.	Hazaribagh	35.5	22.5	34.8	12	8	12
7.	Monghyr	34.5	8.7	31.5	13	12	13
8.	Muzaffarpur	12.2	4.5	11.3	17	16	17
9.	Falamau	39.4	64.4	40.6	9	2	8
10.	Fatna	21.6	14.4	20.8	15	11	15
11.	Furnea	38.8	5.4	35.4	11	14	11
12.	Ranchi	65.4	57.8	65.6	3	4	3



Table: 15: Extent of coverage of Scheduled Castes/Tribes Children in Classes IX-XI (Contd.)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Saharsa	44.6	48.1	43.6	6	7	6
14.	Santhal Farganas	40.4	53.3	41.2	7	5	7
15.	Saran	53.5	53.2	50.5	5	6	5
16.	Sahebad	53.8	23.4	52.6	4	2	4
17.	Singbhum	39.2	21.6	35.6	10	10	10
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	39.7	47.5	39.8	-	-	-

#### TEACHERS:

76. The total number of teachers in high/higher secondary schools in Bihar has increased from 18,441 in 1960-61 to 24,069 in 1965-66. The growth rate of teachers during the period comes to 5.7% per annum. The increase in the number of teachers during the period is observed in all the districts. Taking 1960-61 as base, the number of teachers during the period has increased by more than 50% in Dhanbad and Santhal Farganas. Even in other districts the increase in the number of teachers was substantial. The lowest percentage increase was in Hazaribagh (8.5%).

77. Women teachers formed 5.9% of the total number of teachers in the State in 1960-61. The composition of women teachers increased to 6.9% by 1965-66. Among the different districts in 1965-66, the percentage of women teachers was highest in Ranchi (20.4%) followed by Singbhum (16.0%) and Patna (13.1%). Among the other districts the percentage of women teachers was 12.4% in Dhanbad and was less

than 10% in all the remaining districts. The lowest percentage of women teachers was in Saran (2.0) followed by Saharsa (2.7).

78. The percentage of trained teachers among the teachers in the high/higher secondary schools in the State increased from 39.3 to 41.9 during the period. Among the men teachers the percentage of trained teachers increased from 38.0 to 41.0 and among the women teachers it decreased from 58.8 to 54.6. In the various districts in 1965-66 the percentage of men teachers was more than the State average in 6 of the 17 districts and was less than the State average in the other 11 districts. The percentage of trained teachers among the men was the lowest in Saran (34.3) and was highest in Ranchi (51.7). Similarly, among the women teachers the percentage of trained teachers was more than the State average only in 3 districts. The percentage of women trained teachers was highest in Ranchi (72.0) and was the lowest in Furnea (33.3). Taking all teachers in high/higher secondary schools into consideration, the percentage of trained teachers was more than the State average in 6 of the 17 districts. The percentage of trained teachers was the highest in Ranchi (55.8) and was the lowest in Saran (34.6).

#### EXPENDITURE:

79. The total direct expenditure on high/higher secondary schools in the State increased from Rs. 317.11 lakhs to Rs. 535.74 lakhs during the period. The increase in the expenditure has grown at a rate of 10.3% per annum at the State level. Among the districts also there has been substantial increase in the direct expenditure during the period. The increase in expenditure was the highest in Palamu (170.1%) followed by Dhanbad (121.8%) and was the lowest in Champaran (38.5%) and Singhbhum (32.9%).

80. The per capita expenditure on high/higher secondary schools at the State level was Rs.0.7 in 1960-61 which increased to Rs.1.0 by 1965-66. The per capita expenditure has increased more or less to the same extent in all the districts. In 1965-66 the highest per capita expenditure on high/higher secondary schools was Rs.1.9 in Patna. Among the other districts the per capita expenditure was the highest in Palamau (Rs.1.7) followed by Bhagalpur (Rs.1.6) and was the lowest in Champaran and Furnea (Rs.0.6). The direct expenditure on high/higher secondary schools as a percentage to the total direct expenditure in the State decreased from 22.1% to 21.7% during the period. Among the districts also similar decrease is visible. In 1965-66 the highest percentage of expenditure on high/higher secondary schools to total expenditure was in Palamau (34.9) followed by Sahabad (32.2%). On the other hand in Ranchi, the expenditure formed only 15.7% of the total education expenditure.

81. The average direct expenditure per student in high/higher secondary schools in 1965-66 at the State level was Rs.75.3. Among the districts it varied from Rs.167.2 in Palamau followed by Rs.97.3 in Bhagalpur and was the lowest in Saran, Rs.53.7. In 7 of the 17 districts the per pupil expenditure was less than Rs.75.

#### PUPIL-TEACHER RATIO

82. The pupil-teacher ratio in high/higher secondary schools was 29 at the State level in 1965-66. The pupil-teacher ratio, however, varied from 24 in Furnea and Saharsa to 32 in Saran and Sahabad. The table below summarises the position of direct expenditure on high/higher secondary schools and related information. The detailed information is given in Statement XX.

Table: 16: Some Important Statistics of High/Hybrid Secondary School Education (1955-56)

Sl. No.	District	Expenditure on high/higher secondary schools per head of population		Expenditure on high/higher secondary schools as a percentage to the total direct expenditure on Education		Cost per student in high/higher secondary schools		Pupil-Teacher Ratio
		Rs.	Rs.	1	2	3	4	
1.	Bhagalpur	1.6	20.2					27
2.	Chamran	0.5	19.5					31
3.	Darbhanga	0.8	21.5					30
4.	Dhanbad	1.4	18.0					30
5.	Gaya	1.0	23.6					29
6.	Hazaribagh	0.7	21.9					25
7.	Monrtyr	1.1	25.2					25
8.	Muzaffarpur	0.9	20.1					32
9.	Palamau	1.7	34.9					25
10.	Patna	1.9	17.2					29
11.	Purnea	0.6	22.0					24
12.	Ranchi	1.4	15.7					31
13.	Samarra	0.7	23.0					24
14.	Santhal Parganas	0.7	22.3					26
15.	Saran	0.9	26.7					32
16.	Shahabad	1.2	32.2					32
17.	Singhbhum	1.3	21.6					28
	TOTAL (B.H.E.)	1.0	21.7					29

#### X - TEACHER TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

83. In 1960-61 there were in all 127 institutions of teacher training in Bihar which decreased to 119 by 1965-66. Of the 127 institutions in 1960-61, 122 institutions were of school or under-graduate level and 5 were post-graduate colleges. In 1965-66 the number of under-graduate level institutions decreased to 112 and post-graduate colleges increased to 7. In 1960-61 and 1965-66 there was at least one school or under-graduate level teacher training institution in every district. In 1965-66 there were 12 under-graduate level institutions in Ranchi, 11 in Muzaffarpur and 9 in Patna. On the other hand, in Bhagalpur, Palamau, Saharsa and Singhbhum there were only 4 such institutions and in Dhanbad the number was the lowest (2). The Post-Graduate teacher training colleges existed only in Bhagalpur, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, Patna, Ranchi and Santhal Parganas in the year 1965-66.

#### ENROLMENT

84. The enrolment in teacher training institutions including teacher training classes attached to other institutions increased from nearly 17,478 to 18,887 during the period. The total enrolment in teacher training institutions including attached classes in 1965-66 was the highest in Muzaffarpur (nearly 2,000) followed by Darbhanga (1,647). However, in Dhanbad the enrolment in these institutions was less than 250. The details of information are given in Statement XXI.

#### XI - VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS:

85. The number of vocational and technical schools, excluding teacher training schools, decreased from 110 to 36 only during the period. This abnormal decrease is mainly due to the reclassification of some of the schools as under-graduate colleges from 1964-65. In 1965-66, vocational and technical

schools existed in all the districts except Champaran, Gaya, Saran and Singhbhum. The highest number of vocational and Technical schools was in Ranchi (9) followed by Patna (5). In Muzaffarpur, Superna and Saran, there was only one school in each of these districts.

#### ENROLMENT

86. The total enrolment in vocational and technical schools decreased from 15,611 to 8,383 during the period. In 1965-66 the highest enrolment in these institutions was in Patna (1,221) followed by Monghyr (1,075) and Muzaffarpur (957). The lowest enrolment in these institutions was in the district of Champaran (31 only) followed by Darbhanga (105) and Palamau (269)

#### EXPENDITURE:

87. The total direct expenditure on vocational and technical schools excluding teacher training schools decreased from Rs.54.06 lakhs to Rs.9.39 lakhs during the period. This decrease in the total expenditure at the State level during the period is also mainly due to the decrease in the number of school level institutions because of reclassification of some of them into under-graduate colleges with effect from 1964-65. There is a lot of variation in the expenditure on these schools in the different districts depending on the number of institutions and enrolment.

### XII - HIGHER EDUCATION

#### INSTITUTIONS:

88. The total number of higher institutions including Universities, deemed to be Universities and Institutions of National Importance, , increased from 156 in 1960-61 to 441 in 1965-66. Of this total number of higher institutions in 1965-66 at the State level, 138 were Arts and Science Colleges 11 Medical Colleges, 46 Engineering Colleges, 119 Teacher Training Colleges of Under-Graduate and Post-graduate level, 116 other professional colleges, one Board of Education, 4 research institutions

and 6 Universities, deemed to be Universities and Institutions of National Importance. Among the districts, there was at least one Arts and Science College in every district. There were 20 colleges of General Education, 15 in Darbhanga and Monghyr. In other districts, excepting Patna, there were 4-9 colleges. Medical colleges existed in 7 districts only. In Patna there were 4 medical colleges and 2 in Ranchi. In the other five districts there was one college in each. Engineering Colleges of Post-Graduate or Under-Graduate level existed in every district, highest being in Muzaffarpur (5).

89. Training Colleges of Post-Graduate or Under-Graduate level existed in all the districts in 1965-66. There were 13 colleges in Ranchi, 12 in Muzaffarpur and 11 in Patna. Colleges for other professional and special education existed in all the 17 districts of the State. The highest number of such colleges was in Gaya (31) followed by Bhagalpur (21). Taking all institutions of higher education together, the highest number was in Patna (55), followed by Gaya (51) and Darbhanga (44). In only one district the number of such institutions was less than 10. The details are given in Statement XXIII.

#### ENROLMENT:

90. The total enrolment in the institutions of higher education in the State in 1965-66 was 1.67 lakhs. Of this total 98,933 students were in Arts and Science Colleges, 21,091 in engineering colleges, 3,747 in medical colleges and 18,825 in teacher training colleges. In other colleges or professional and special education the enrolment was 16,228. There is large variation in the total enrolment in institutions of higher education as well as in the different types of institutions among the districts. This mainly depends on the variation in the number of institutions among the districts. The total enrolment in institutions for higher education was the highest in Patna (29,385 followed by Muzaffarpur (16,592) and Darbhanga (15,512). In Bhagalpur, Gaya, Monghyr and Ranchi, the

the total enrolment varied between 10,000 and 15,000. In all the other districts the enrolment in higher education institutions was less than 10,000. The lowest being in Palamau and Saharsa where the total enrolment was even less than 4,000. The details was given in Statement XXIV.

91. Statement XXV gives the enrolment in higher education by stages. The total enrolment in higher education stage in Bihar increased from 90,151 to 1,58,265 during the period. The growth rate of enrolment was 11.0 per annum. In 1965-66 of the total enrolment, 1,44,403 were boys and 13,862 were girls. Among the districts, taking 1960-61 enrolment as 100, the percentage increase during the period was the highest in Singhbhum followed by Purkha. In six of the 17 districts the enrolment in higher education stage more than doubled during the period.

92. At the State level, of the total enrolment, 34,163 students were enrolled in Pre-university, Intermediate classes; 41,015 in B.A. Pass or Honours courses; 21,625 in B.Sc. Pass or Honours courses; 7,034 in post-graduate classes; 18,857 in teacher training and 35,541 in other professional and special education courses. The enrolment among the districts in the different stages of education varied very much depending on the facilities available. In all the stages of education, the highest enrolment, however, was in Patna (28,112), followed by Muzaffarpur (15,432) and Darbhanga (15,320).

93. The sex ratio of enrolment in the higher education stages, at the State level, was 8 girls for every 100 boys in 1960-61 which increased to 10 girls for every 100 boys by 1965-66. Table below summarises the enrolment in 1965-66 in higher education stages as a percentage of the enrolment in 1960-61, along with the sex ratio of enrolment in 1965-66, district-wise.



Table: 17: Sex-Ratio and Rate of Growth of Enrolment in Classes for Higher Education.

Sl. No.	District	Enrolment in 1965-66 as a percentage of enrolment in 1960-61			Sex Ratio 1965-66
		Boys	Girls	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Phagelpur	150.6	201.5	153.5	8
2.	Cnamparan	192.9	360.7	198.9	7
3.	Darbhanga	186.6	246.3	188.3	4
4.	Dhanbad	192.5	293.6	200.4	13
5.	Gaya	211.9	306.6	215.9	6
6.	Hazaribagh	212.0	175.5	208.9	8
7.	Monghyr	154.8	314.8	162.0	10
8.	Muzaffarpur	179.3	248.7	193.7	9
9.	Palamau	216.2	310.0	221.3	8
10.	Patna	148.1	163.5	149.8	13
11.	Purnea	217.4	342.7	222.2	6
12.	Ranchi	189.9	229.3	195.3	19
13.	Saharsa	156.3	621.4	164.0	7
14.	Santhal Parganas	176.9	216.5	180.7	6
15.	Saran	153.9	276.5	156.9	5
16.	Sahabad	136.1	276.3	137.7	4
17.	Singhbhum	281.5	200.0	251.4	20
	TOTAL (BIHAR)	172.5	163.9	175.6	10

94. Statement XXV also gives the enrolment in higher education stage as a percentage of the population in the age-group 17-23 (enrolment ratio) at the State level. This enrolment ratio increased from 1.9 to 2.9 during the period. In the case of boys the increase was from 3.5 to 5.1 and in the case of girls from 0.3 to 0.5. Among the districts, in 1965-66, taking both boys and girls together, the enrolment ratio was the highest in Patna (7.6) followed by Ranchi (5.6), Bhagalpur (5.0), Dhanbad (3.6), Muzaffarpur and Saharsa (3.4) and Darbhanga (3.3). In all the other Districts the enrolment ratio was less than 3. In Champaran, Hazaribagh, Palamau, Purnea and Santhal Parganas districts it was even less than 2. In the case of girls the enrolment ratio was the highest in Patna and Ranchi (2.0) followed by Dhanbad and Singhbhum (1.0). In all the other districts this enrolment ratio was less than 1.

#### Enrolment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

95. There were 10,928 students of SC & ST communities studying in higher education classes in Bihar in 1965-66. This consisted of nearly 9,400 boys and 1,353 girls. The total number of SC & ST enrolled in the different districts varied according to their total population and also the facilities available for higher education.

96. The SC & ST students formed 6.9% of the total enrolment in higher education classes at the State level in 1965-66. In the case of boys they formed 6.6% and in the case of girls 9.8%. Among the districts taking both boys and girls together, this percentage varied from 23.5 in Ranchi to about 2.0% in Darbhanga.

97. The extent of coverage of SC & ST students in higher education stage was 28.6 at the State level in the case of both boys and girls together. In the case of boys the extent of coverage was 27.6 and in the case of girls 40.2. Among the districts, taking all students, the extent of coverage

was more than 50 in Hazaribagh and Saran; was between 40 to 50 in Sahabud, 20-40 in Bhagalpur, Champu Monghyr, Muzaffarpur, Palamau, Patna, Ranchi, Santhal Parganas and Singhbhum. In all the remaining districts the extent of coverage was less than 20, the lowest being in Burdwa (14.0). In the case of boys and girls separately also the trend is almost the same. The details are given in Statement XX

**Teachers:**

98. Statement XXVII gives the district-wise statistics of teachers in institutions of higher education in Bihar. The total number of teachers in these institutions was 4,027 in 1960-61 which increased to 9,091 by 1965-66.

99. Out of the total number in 1960-61, a great majority (3,766) were men. In 1965-66 also the same continues, namely, 8,406 of the total number were men. The increase in the number of teachers is shared by all the districts during the period. In 1965-66 the highest number of teachers in higher education institutions was in Patna (1,631) followed by Ranchi (954) and Muzaffarpur (918). In all the other districts, the number of teachers in these institutions was less than 900. In 9 of these districts, the number of teachers was less than 500. At the State level, of the total number of teachers in 1965-66 4,575 (50.3%) were in colleges for general education, 4,121 (45.3%) were in colleges for professional, special and other education and 395 (4.4%) in University and research institutions.

**Expenditure:**

100. The total direct expenditure on institutions of higher education, at the State level, increased from Rs.309.95 lakhs to Rs.810.55 lakhs during the period. This has increased at a cumulative rate of growth of 17.9% per annum. The total direct expenditure on higher education has

increased substantially in all the districts. The increase in the expenditure taking 1960-61 as base was the highest in Gaya followed by Purnea, Singhbhum, Palamau and Seharσα districts and was the lowest in Sahabad, Patna and Dhanbad. Of the total direct expenditure in 1965-66, 32.8% was on Arts and Science Colleges, 5.1% on Medical Colleges, 20.7% on Engineering Colleges, 8.3% on Teacher Training Colleges of different levels, 7.8% on other colleges, 8.0% on Boards of Education and 17.3% on University and Research Institutions. The percentage expenditure on different types of institutions of higher education varied between districts substantially.

101. The direct expenditure on higher education institutions as a percentage of the total direct expenditure on education in the State, increased from 21.6% to 32.8% during the period at the State level. The percentage expenditure on higher education in 1965-66 was the highest in Patna (62.1%) followed by Ranchi (53.0%), Bhagalpur (44.7%) and Dhanbad (43.0%). Among the other districts in four, namely, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Gaya and Singhbhum this percentage was between 20 to 40 and in others it was less than 20.

102. The average direct expenditure per student per annum in 1965-66 was 268.4 in Arts and Science Colleges, Rs.797.0 in Engineering Colleges; Rs.1,083.1 in Medical Colleges and Rs.358.9 in Teacher Training Colleges. The cost per student in the different types of institutions of higher education varied substantially among the districts. In the case of Arts and Science Colleges the direct expenditure per student varied from Rs.407.2 in Bhagalpur to Rs.187.3 in Dhanbad and Rs.197.2 in Sahabad. Similarly, in the case of teacher training colleges, the cost per student varied from Rs.473.5 in Purnea and Rs.469.0 in Singhbhum to Rs.200 and Rs.300 in Hazaribagh, Monghyr, Palamau, Seharσα and Saran.

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103. The variation in direct expenditure per student mainly varies according to the pupil-teacher ratio. In the case of Arts and Science Colleges, in Bhagalpur where the direct expenditure per student was the highest, the teacher pupil ratio was only 17 and in Ranchi it was only 16. In the other districts it varied from 18 in Muzaffarpur to 26 in Gaya and Palamau.



B I H A R S T A T E

(DISTRICT COURT)

S T A T E I S I L A V A S I L A V A S I L A V A S





**சுருக்கம் I - தலைநகரங்களின் 1961 ஆம் 1966**

நகரம்	பேரம்	பேரம்	P	O	P	U	L	A	T	I	O	N	பேரம்	பேரம்
மேலும்	மேலும்	மேலும்	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961	1961
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. திருச்சூர்	2,163	8,77,029	8,34,166	17,11,135	9,59,222	9,27,353	19,16,555	805	875	9				
2. திருச்சூர்	3,653	15,19,803	14,86,428	30,06,211	17,10,463	16,52,647	35,63,110	851	947	7				
3. திருச்சூர்	3,345	21,42,660	22,70,147	44,13,027	25,72,772	26,10,774	48,83,546	314	1,460	4				
4. திருச்சூர்	1,114	6,46,537	5,12,013	11,58,610	7,58,445	9,85,210	13,43,655	045	1,206	5				
5. திருச்சூர்	4,706	18,14,874	18,33,218	36,41,892	20,21,058	20,41,016	40,62,074	769	852	10				
6. திருச்சூர்	7,016	12,03,503	11,32,908	23,96,411	13,70,701	13,59,231	27,29,932	343	399	15				
7. திருச்சூர்	3,975	17,02,709	16,84,373	33,87,082	19,06,060	18,62,928	37,69,998	850	945	6				
8. திருச்சூர்	3,018	20,11,530	21,06,559	41,18,398	22,27,400	23,28,377	45,55,771	364	1,510	1				
9. திருச்சூர்	4,925	5,36,600	5,69,189	11,87,789	6,74,265	6,60,182	13,34,547	242	271	17				
10. திருச்சூர்	2,164	15,22,687	14,27,059	29,49,746	16,94,713	16,64,482	32,59,195	386	1,506	2				
11. திருச்சூர்	4,859	16,07,276	14,81,852	30,89,128	19,35,804	17,76,686	37,12,430	731	871	12				
12. திருச்சூர்	7,047	10,76,251	10,62,314	21,39,566	11,88,993	11,66,157	23,54,150	304	334	16				
13. திருச்சூர்	2,093	8,86,440	8,37,126	17,23,556	10,50,136	9,81,052	20,31,885	819	970	8				
14. திருச்சூர்	5,470	13,51,149	13,24,054	26,76,203	14,69,598	14,46,511	29,36,109	487	537	13				
15. திருச்சூர்	2,669	16,77,779	19,07,139	35,84,918	19,20,510	20,84,632	39,05,202	337	1,463	5				
16. திருச்சூர்	4,408	16,16,732	16,01,285	32,18,017	18,12,356	17,90,445	36,02,501	733	817	1				
17. திருச்சூர்	5,191	10,45,801	10,04,110	20,49,911	11,83,414	11,20,287	23,03,701	398	444	1				

தொகை 67,196 2,53,01,449 8,31,54,161 64,55,610 2,62,06,000 2,59,57,000 5,20,63,000 594 775

ஆகவே இவ்வகட்டம் 1966 ஆம் ஆண்டுக்கு 1961 ஆம் ஆண்டுக்கு ஒப்பீடு என்ன?

**SCHEDULE II - POSITION IN THE AGS-GRUPP (6-11, 11-14, 14-17, 17-23) - (1961 AND 1966)**

NAMES OF THE DISTRICT	AGS-GRUPP (6-11)						AGS-GRUPP (11-14)						AGS-GRUPP (14-17)						AGS-GRUPP (17-23)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Bangalore	1,22,371		1,14,359	2,35,746		1,40,456		1,40,456		1,34,138		2,74,594		1,40,456		1,34,138		2,74,594		1,40,456		1,34,138		2,74,594
2. Chikmagalur	2,02,016		1,95,474	3,95,490		2,31,511		2,31,511		2,30,821		4,62,432		2,31,511		2,30,821		4,62,432		2,31,511		2,30,821		4,62,432
3. Chikballapur	3,19,833		3,01,434	6,21,267		3,58,348		3,58,348		3,53,141		7,11,489		3,58,348		3,53,141		7,11,489		3,58,348		3,53,141		7,11,489
4. Chikballa	66,587		63,848	1,29,435		80,056		80,056		77,867		1,57,922		80,056		77,867		1,57,922		80,056		77,867		1,57,922
5. Davangere	2,45,073		2,29,444	4,74,517		2,76,827		2,76,827		2,71,003		5,47,830		2,76,827		2,71,003		5,47,830		2,76,827		2,71,003		5,47,830
6. Hassan	1,67,181		1,50,234	3,23,015		1,93,620		1,93,620		1,92,743		3,86,363		1,93,620		1,92,743		3,86,363		1,93,620		1,92,743		3,86,363
7. Hampi	2,35,128		2,14,954	4,50,122		2,56,953		2,56,953		2,52,768		5,09,726		2,56,953		2,52,768		5,09,726		2,56,953		2,52,768		5,09,726
8. Mandya	2,96,163		2,78,073	5,76,235		3,33,464		3,33,464		3,24,949		6,58,413		3,33,464		3,24,949		6,58,413		3,33,464		3,24,949		6,58,413
9. Palanur	80,643		78,114	1,58,757		92,401		92,401		93,120		1,85,521		92,401		93,120		1,85,521		92,401		93,120		1,85,521
10. Penukonda	1,97,753		1,82,754	3,80,557		2,24,055		2,24,055		2,12,125		4,36,220		2,24,055		2,12,125		4,36,220		2,24,055		2,12,125		4,36,220
11. Purnema	2,15,809		2,16,859	4,32,668		2,66,265		2,66,265		2,75,602		5,41,870		2,66,265		2,75,602		5,41,870		2,66,265		2,75,602		5,41,870
12. Ranebennur	1,41,175		1,44,133	2,85,312		1,55,182		1,55,182		1,67,218		3,22,400		1,55,182		1,67,218		3,22,400		1,55,182		1,67,218		3,22,400
13. Srirangapatna	1,30,821		1,20,736	2,51,557		1,58,355		1,58,355		1,49,136		3,07,491		1,58,355		1,49,136		3,07,491		1,58,355		1,49,136		3,07,491
14. Srirangapatna	1,95,891		1,77,491	3,73,385		2,05,183		2,05,183		2,04,764		4,12,947		2,05,183		2,04,764		4,12,947		2,05,183		2,04,764		4,12,947
15. Srirangapatna	2,60,305		2,47,441	5,07,746		2,64,113		2,64,113		2,66,905		5,31,018		2,64,113		2,66,905		5,31,018		2,64,113		2,66,905		5,31,018
16. Srirangapatna	2,17,966		2,03,102	4,21,068		2,45,784		2,45,784		2,41,410		4,87,194		2,45,784		2,41,410		4,87,194		2,45,784		2,41,410		4,87,194
17. Srirangapatna	1,30,865		1,29,637	2,60,502		1,50,695		1,50,695		1,53,300		3,04,195		1,50,695		1,53,300		3,04,195		1,50,695		1,53,300		3,04,195

**STATEMENT II - Population in the AGE-GROUPS (6-11, 11-14, 14-17, 17-23) - (1961 & 1966)**

Contd.

NAMES OF THE SUBDISTRICT	AGE-GROUP (11-14)									
	1961		TOTAL		BOYS		GIRLS		1966	
	8	9	10	11	11	12	12	13	13	14
1. Bhadrachalam	60,344	53,302	1,13,646	73,074	66,928	1,40,000				
2. Chittoor	1,02,655	92,242	1,94,897	1,22,770	1,15,331	2,38,101				
3. Darsi	1,53,674	1,41,164	2,94,838	1,82,529	1,76,505	3,59,035				
4. Darsi	40,575	33,999	74,504	50,440	43,035	93,463				
5. Guntur	1,25,641	1,20,269	2,45,910	1,49,420	1,51,213	3,00,633				
6. Huzur	85,264	80,144	1,65,398	1,03,719	1,01,742	2,05,461				
7. Koppal	1,21,604	1,09,428	2,30,922	1,44,460	1,34,783	2,79,243				
8. Koppal	1,46,326	1,34,574	2,80,900	1,73,404	1,66,533	3,42,937				
9. Palnadu	40,596	36,334	76,930	49,167	46,031	95,198				
10. Palnadu	1,07,822	96,266	2,04,088	1,28,474	1,18,165	2,46,639				
11. Puttapet	1,02,047	90,108	1,92,155	1,19,220	1,20,498	2,50,318				
12. Puttapet	77,834	73,711	1,51,545	91,431	90,217	1,81,648				
13. Srisailam	61,865	53,596	1,15,461	77,820	69,772	1,47,592				
14. Srisailam	92,632	84,114	1,76,746	1,08,842	1,04,811	2,13,653				
15. Srisailam	1,33,356	1,27,671	2,61,026	1,62,778	1,57,162	3,20,130				
16. Srisailam	1,09,976	1,02,156	2,12,134	1,31,900	1,23,945	2,60,845				
17. Srisailam	73,200	65,785	1,39,075	88,424	82,820	1,71,244				
TOTAL	16,30,600	14,93,600	31,29,400	19,58,700	19,77,400	38,36,100				

STATEMENT II - POPULATION IN THE AGE GROUPS (6-11, 11-14, 14-17, 17-25) - (1961 & 1966) - Contd.

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	AGE GROUP (14-17)					
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1	14	15	16	17	18	19
1. Bhagalpur	62,574	46,794	99,368	64,657	87,327	1,21,984
2. Chhapra	91,787	78,371	1,70,158	1,11,590	97,220	2,08,810
3. Darbhanga	1,24,458	1,20,879	2,45,337	1,50,695	1,77,955	2,38,534
4. Dibrugarh	34,845	31,542	66,387	44,781	52,425	84,206
5. Guwa	1,16,040	1,12,313	2,27,353	1,38,139	1,36,173	2,74,312
6. Hazaribagh	72,635	69,086	1,41,721	89,398	66,416	1,55,814
7. Jharkhand	1,07,310	96,572	2,03,882	1,30,113	1,77,207	2,47,320
8. Kachh	1,20,041	1,05,053	2,25,094	1,45,716	1,32,935	2,78,651
9. Patna	36,151	33,168	69,319	44,105	40,420	84,525
10. Patna	98,950	88,314	1,87,264	1,19,031	1,06,361	2,25,392
11. Purnea	89,618	76,066	1,65,684	1,17,332	99,536	2,16,868
12. Ranchi	71,028	67,182	1,38,210	84,790	80,310	1,65,100
13. Sahar	50,537	44,666	95,203	64,860	57,104	1,21,964
14. Sahar	79,967	78,170	1,58,137	96,136	93,969	1,90,095
15. Sahar	1,13,495	1,09,685	2,23,181	1,35,544	1,51,253	2,86,797
16. Sahar	1,04,565	99,561	2,04,126	1,27,143	1,21,131	2,48,274
17. Sahar	66,599	60,307	1,26,906	81,847	73,527	1,55,374
TOTAL	14,23,700	13,20,700	27,44,400	17,44,200	16,78,500	34,22,700

STATEMENT II - POPULATION IN THE SUB-DIVISIONS (6-11, 11-14, 14-17, 17-23) - (1961 & 1966) - Contd.

POPULATION (17-23)

NAME OF THE SUB-DIVISION	1961		TOTAL		1966		TOTAL
	BOYS	STUDENTS	BOYS	STUDENTS	BOYS	STUDENTS	
1. Bhadrachalam	90,697	89,617	1,60,514	1,08,590	99,114	2,00,004	
2. Chitradurga	1,55,552	1,44,679	3,01,552	1,87,356	1,53,693	3,46,679	
3. Chittoor	1,97,948	2,14,791	4,12,739	2,36,010	2,33,620	4,69,530	
4. Dhone	78,516	63,895	1,41,544	95,301	71,631	1,60,272	
5. Guntur	1,32,320	1,99,340	3,91,650	2,28,554	2,20,166	4,45,720	
6. Hindupur	1,27,757	1,37,111	2,53,895	1,64,532	1,47,997	3,00,229	
7. Kalyandurg	1,65,604	1,72,656	3,47,250	2,02,260	1,88,036	3,90,296	
8. Koppal	1,37,952	2,01,661	3,37,653	2,27,935	2,21,168	4,49,121	
9. Palnasa	61,744	59,625	1,21,369	74,270	66,031	1,40,371	
10. Penukonda	1,70,372	1,55,934	3,25,705	2,07,430	1,86,682	3,70,112	
11. Purnea	1,56,137	1,49,012	3,05,740	1,99,459	1,76,110	3,75,569	
12. Rajahmundry	1,12,601	1,04,107	2,16,750	1,33,742	1,12,906	2,46,530	
13. Rajahmundry	54,147	78,636	1,62,925	1,06,355	91,399	1,97,754	
14. Rajahmundry	1,36,771	1,44,029	2,50,779	1,53,924	1,55,981	3,15,305	
15. Rajahmundry	1,64,657	1,92,207	3,52,564	1,92,369	2,00,346	4,00,704	
16. Rajahmundry	1,73,374	1,79,593	3,52,377	2,02,506	1,96,487	4,01,662	
17. Sanguem	1,16,531	1,12,872	2,29,403	1,30,181	1,19,761	2,57,942	
TOTAL	23,79,900	23,93,200	47,73,100	29,30,800	26,36,400	54,03,200	

STATEMENT III - GRANULAR LITHOGRAPH - 1961

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	RANK PER 1,000					RANK				
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Bhagalpur	311	30	203	7	4	5				
2. Champaran	216	46	132	17	14	17				
3. Darbhanga	264	56	169	10	11	11				
4. Dhanbad	372	07	255	2	2	2				
5. Gaya	316	70	192	6	8	6				
6. Hazaribagh	244	45	145	13	15	14				
7. Munger	304	74	190	8	6	8				
8. Muzaffarpur	283	65	172	11	9	10				
9. Palamou	229	41	135	16	16	16				
10. Patna	435	30	267	1	1	1				
11. Purnea	255	59	161	12	10	12				
12. Raebareilly	292	90	191	9	4	7				
13. Saharun	233	41	140	15	16	15				
14. Satehal	241	50	146	14	13	13				
15. Satehal	325	57	182	5	12	9				
16. Satehal	361	74	216	3	6	4				
17. Satehal	350	103	229	4	3	3				
TOTAL	299	69	184	-	-	-				

STATIONED IN A RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT DIVISION OF THE U.S. AIR FORCE, AND 1954-55 (66)

[illegible]

**ESTIMATED SIZE OF SUBTOTAL POPULATIONS AND PERCENTS (1950-61 & 1965-66)**  
**Contd.**

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Index of Growth (Base 1950-51 = 100)	MALES			FEMALE			PERCENTAGE						
		Number of Males per 100			Females per 100			to Total Population						
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total				
		1950-51	1955-56	1960-61	1950-51	1955-56	1960-61	1950-51	1955-56	1960-61				
1. Bhagalpur	116.6	126.8	118.9	11	13	11	30	32	3	4	11.1	11.8	3	4
2. Chapra	100.7	127.2	105.3	17	11	17	21	27	11	8	9.0	8.5	11	15
3. Darbhanga	116.9	132.7	119.7	9	7	10	21	24	11	11	8.7	9.4	16	13
4. Deoria	121.4	171.2	130.7	5	1	1	23	32	9	4	9.6	10.8	9	7
5. Gaya	121.6	137.9	124.3	4	4	4	20	23	13	14	8.8	9.8	13	
6. Hazaribagh	112.3	127.0	114.6	13	12	12	20	23	13	14	8.8	8.9	13	11
7. Monghyr	121.3	125.9	122.3	6	15	7	26	27	6	8	9.6	10.5	8	7
8. Muzaffargarh	115.4	126.1	119.5	8	14	3	23	24	9	11	8.9	9.7	12	1
9. Patna	109.5	119.3	111.4	14	16	14	24	26	7	10	9.6	9.6	8	1
10. Purnea	121.7	130.8	123.0	3	5	5	30	33	3	3	12.0	13.4	2	
11. Purvanchal	116.9	129.8	119.8	9	9	8	29	32	5	4	8.4	8.4	17	1
12. Raebareilly	100.0	123.1	113.1	15	10	13	34	40	1	1	12.8	13.2	1	
13. Saharunpur	109.6	117.0	110.8	13	17	15	20	21	13	16	8.8	8.3	13	1
14. Seemantpur	101.4	135.9	106.1	16	5	16	24	32	7	4	9.7	9.6	7	1
15. Sitapur	120.4	127.9	129.0	1	6	2	16	16	17	17	9.9	11.7	6	
16. Sonbhadra	119.4	141.9	123.1	7	2	6	20	24	13	11	10.4	11.5	5	
17. Sunderbans	124.1	141.6	126.2	2	3	3	32	36	2	2	10.6	12.0	2	



**STATEMENT IV-B - SUMMARY OF TRENDS AND DATA FOR SURVEY OF FERTILIZER INVESTIGATIONS  
(1950-61 AND 1955-56)**

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	NUMBER OF INVESTIGATIONS						NUMBER OF INVESTIGATIONS per 1,000 population	
	1950-51	1951-52	1952-53	1953-54	1954-55	1955-56	1950-51	1955-56
1. Bhagalpur	4,379	5,243	6,037	675	6,775	3.1	3.5	
2. Champaran	5,354	5,515	6,554	506	7,590	1.9	2.3	
3. Darbhanga	9,193	9,658	11,353	924	12,777	2.2	2.6	
4. Durgam	2,945	3,166	4,359	451	4,920	2.7	3.5	
5. Gaya	8,013	8,613	12,155	966	13,146	2.4	3.2	
6. Kishanganj	4,704	5,036	6,575	557	6,955	2.1	2.5	
7. Munger	7,353	7,953	9,751	1,092	10,053	2.4	2.9	
8. Muzaffarpur	8,193	8,691	10,517	1,172	11,509	2.2	2.6	
9. Patna	2,704	2,039	3,304	240	4,014	2.4	3.0	
10. Purnea	9,162	10,353	11,236	1,859	13,154	3.5	4.0	
11. Ramesha	5,659	5,993	5,082	495	5,530	1.9	2.3	
12. Ranchi	6,560	6,599	7,431	1,532	8,993	3.1	3.5	
13. Saharasa	3,232	3,412	4,523	221	4,744	2.0	2.3	
14. Satehal Parganas	5,554	5,352	7,450	576	6,056	3.4	2.7	
15. Begun	6,945	7,341	9,225	883	10,169	2.0	2.5	
16. Buxard	7,937	8,550	10,324	1,049	11,373	2.7	3.2	
17. Supatnam	4,893	5,750	6,672	1,269	7,941	2.8	3.4	
TOTAL	1,02,050	9,271	1,11,329	14,749	1,54,762	2.4	2.9	

**STATEMENT IV-B - CUMULATIVE SUPPLY OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PERSONNEL ON BASIS OF AGE IN YEARS**  
( 1960-61 to 1997-98 ) - Contd.

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Age of Men		AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE	AGE
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## STATEMENT V - PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION - 1960-61 AND 1965-66.

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	ENROLMENT IN PRE-PRIMARY CLASSES									Enrolment Number of Scheduled in Pre-Primary Castes/Tribes Children in Pre-Primary Classes (1965-66)			
	Number of Pre-Primary Schools		1960-61			1965-66			1960-61		1965-66		
	1960-61	1965-66	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	(1965-66)	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Bhagalpur	-	-	53	14	67	72	45	117	-	-	-	-	-
2. Champaran	1	2	31	7	38	93	48	141	141	-	-	-	-
3. Darbhanga	3	3	76	83	159	77	88	165	165	-	-	-	-
4. Dibrugarh	1	2	23	26	49	73	48	121	121	-	-	-	-
5. Gaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Hazaribagh	-	2	-	-	-	84	56	140	140	10	6	16	-
7. Monghyr	1	1	15	40	55	19	23	41	41	-	-	-	-
8. Muzaffarpur	5	5	105	114	219	183	92	275	275	24	11	35	-
9. Palamou	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Patna	7	11	285	230	515	539	236	825	718	-	-	-	-
11. Purnea	-	3	-	-	-	110	53	201	201	-	-	-	-
12. Ranchi	-	-	13	12	25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13. Saharsa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Samthali Parganas	-	2	-	-	-	20	38	58	58	2	3	5	-
15. Saran	-	6	-	-	-	493	215	708	708	-	-	-	-
16. Subansiri	-	3	-	-	-	175	149	324	324	-	-	-	-
17. Singhbhum	-	1	63	53	116	32	23	55	55	29	18	47	-
TOTAL	18	41	664	579	1,243	2,027	1,144	3,171	2,947	65	38	103	-

**STATEMENT VI - NUMBER OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS, 1900-61 AND 1961-65**

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Number of primary schools		Index R. P. as per		Population per		No. of primary schools		No. of primary schools		Ratio of primary schools to population	
	1900	1961	1900	1961	1900	1961	1900	1961	1900	1961	1900	1961
1. Bhadrachalam	1,436	1,805	125.1	3	1.5	1.2	9	11	1,144	1,016	14	13
2. Chittoor	2,532	2,702	116.3	12	1.5	1.3	9	7	1,257	1,209	8	7
3. Durgam Cheruvu	3,221	3,789	115.1	13	1.0	0.9	15	14	1,300	1,306	3	3
4. Durgam Cheruvu	344	1,115	119.1	9	1.2	1.0	13	13	1,227	1,205	9	8
5. Durgam Cheruvu	3,230	4,503	139.4	2	1.5	1.1	9	12	1,129	902	15	17
6. Durgam Cheruvu	1,650	2,266	121.6	4	3.7	3.1	2	2	1,275	1,134	7	11
7. Durgam Cheruvu	2,773	3,140	113.2	14	1.4	1.3	12	7	1,221	1,200	10	10
8. Durgam Cheruvu	2,710	3,259	120.3	8	1.1	0.9	14	14	1,320	1,345	1	2
9. Durgam Cheruvu	939	1,339	140.0	1	4.9	3.5	1	1	1,139	954	12	16
10. Durgam Cheruvu	2,297	2,555	104.9	15	0.9	0.9	17	14	1,284	1,291	5	4
11. Durgam Cheruvu	2,022	2,513	120.7	6	2.0	1.7	6	6	1,404	1,477	2	1
12. Durgam Cheruvu	2,179	2,555	111.3	15	3.2	2.9	3	3	951	971	17	15
13. Durgam Cheruvu	1,349	1,631	121.4	5	1.6	1.3	7	7	1,279	1,240	6	6
14. Durgam Cheruvu	2,503	2,930	117.1	10	2.2	1.9	5	5	1,069	1,002	16	14
15. Durgam Cheruvu	2,636	3,237	120.4	7	1.0	0.9	15	17	1,330	1,203	4	9
16. Durgam Cheruvu	2,509	3,255	116.9	11	1.6	1.3	9	7	1,146	1,097	13	12
17. Durgam Cheruvu	1,630	1,812	106.7	17	3.1	2.9	4	3	1,207	1,271	11	5
TOTAL	37,059	44,454	119.4	-	1.8	1.5	-	-	1,247	1,170	-	-



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**SCHEDULE VII - FERTILIZER IN CEMENTS 1-7, 1960-61 AND 1965-66 - Contd.**

Name of the District	Fertilizer in Cement (6.1)	Age of Cement in Classes I-V to Population										Per Cent				
		In the Age-Group (6.1)										1960-61				
		1965-66										1960-61				
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	I	II	III	IV	V
1. Bangalore	8	12	9	78.7	33.0	56.0	54.2	35.6	60.5	9	3	5	7	5	5	5
2. Channarayana	17	11	17	79.3	21.1	50.6	74.3	23.3	42.8	8	11	11	13	11	13	11
3. Dargamangala	9	7	8	63.9	18.9	42.1	63.3	22.1	46.2	17	14	17	15	14	15	14
4. Dombivli	6	1	3	93.7	26.7	60.7	94.7	36.7	66.1	1	6	3	5	4	4	4
5. Jayga	2	2	1	67.3	19.7	44.3	79.1	25.2	52.4	16	13	15	10	10	11	11
6. Hazargundga	4	3	4	70.3	16.3	44.1	76.4	19.7	49.1	13	17	16	12	16	12	12
7. Mungur	5	14	10	76.7	28.3	55.1	82.5	22.9	56.7	11	5	8	9	8	3	3
8. Hazargundga	15	13	13	69.6	21.1	46.3	72.1	22.4	47.5	14	11	13	14	13	14	14
9. Palanga	14	16	16	81.0	25.7	54.2	83.0	25.8	54.3	5	7	7	8	9	10	10
10. Pata	1	9	2	86.4	35.7	53.9	95.1	40.2	68.4	7	2	4	4	2	2	2
11. Pune	12	15	13	60.5	24.4	46.4	64.8	23.0	43.5	15	10	12	17	12	16	16
12. Aherga	11	10	11	91.3	37.9	64.3	90.6	42.5	68.8	3	1	1	3	1	1	1
13. Sphanga	16	17	16	71.6	18.4	46.2	67.9	17.1	43.3	12	15	14	16	17	17	17
14. Sphanga	13	4	12	70.0	24.9	50.9	72.6	30.2	54.6	10	9	10	11	6	9	9
15. Sphanga	3	8	5	83.5	17.8	51.5	90.8	20.1	59.3	4	16	9	1	16	16	16
16. Sphanga	7	5	6	61.7	23.2	54.5	66.1	29.6	59.3	6	8	6	6	7	6	6
17. Sphanga	10	6	7	92.2	31.7	62.1	97.7	37.0	67.1	2	4	2	2	3	3	3
TOTAL	-	-	-	76.0	24.2	50.7	81.2	27.0	54.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

STATEMENT VIII - PERCENTAGE OF S.C./S.T. CHILDREN AMONG THE TOTAL IN CLASSES I-V (1955-56)

NAME OF THE SCHOOL	Percentage of S.C./S.T. Population of S.C./S.T. children in Classes I-V (1955-56)						
	Total Population (1951)						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Bhambur	16.0	16.4	16.2	12.447	2,539	14,956	
2. Chaudhary	14.5	15.3	15.0	12,376	5,464	47,340	
3. Dandekar	14.7	15.1	14.9	36,395	3,919	32,244	
4. Dandekar	32.0	32.2	32.4	17,993	3,645	21,335	
5. Dandekar	25.7	25.5	25.6	32,516	3,470	55,986	
6. Dandekar	24.5	24.9	24.7	30,604	4,635	35,397	
7. Dandekar	17.7	18.4	18.1	27,647	4,761	32,106	
8. Dandekar	14.0	15.4	15.1	26,726	3,662	30,416	
9. Dandekar	46.2	46.9	46.6	23,423	7,073	35,532	
10. Dandekar	17.6	18.0	17.8	23,908	3,362	27,250	
11. Dandekar	16.0	16.8	16.4	25,269	5,105	30,397	
12. Dandekar	62.6	71.1	70.3	1,32,767	47,327	1,50,094	
13. Dandekar	17.5	18.3	17.9	11,630	1,159	12,939	
14. Dandekar	47.3	48.0	47.6	36,267	11,896	78,163	
15. Dandekar	3.9	10.3	10.6	20,346	3,012	23,856	
16. Dandekar	17.1	17.5	17.3	25,054	4,163	32,217	
17. Dandekar	59.4	61.5	60.4	3,006	22,213	1,06,309	
TOTAL	23.9	24.4	24.1	6,79,422	1,37,772	7,46,994	

STATEMENT VII - SUMMARY OF SEXUAL PREFERENCES AMONG CITIZENS BY CLASSES I-V (1955-56) - Contd.

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage of S.O./S.F. Sexual Contacts to Total Sexualization (Classes I-V (1955-56))				PERCENT OF CONSENTS				AANK			
	BOYS				TOTAL				BOYS			
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1. Bhadrachalam	10.5	5.3	9.0	55.6	32.3	55.6	15	11	15			
2. Chittoor	24.6	10.2	21.2	165.0	56.7	141.3	1	2	1			
3. Durgam Cheruvu	11.3	3.0	9.6	76.9	33.1	65.6	9	12	10			
4. Durgam Cheruvu	23.7	13.5	20.9	74.1	41.0	64.5	13	7	11			
5. Ganga	24.0	5.1	19.5	93.4	20.0	76.2	4	16	5			
6. Haveribagh	20.3	15.1	18.6	52.9	40.6	75.3	7	4	7			
7. Madhav	12.4	6.5	11.0	70.1	35.3	60.0	14	9	14			
8. Madhav	11.1	5.1	9.7	75.0	33.2	64.2	11	10	12			
9. Palamuru	37.1	5.0	35.3	30.3	6.4	75.5	8	17	6			
10. Palamuru	11.2	3.9	9.1	63.6	21.7	51.1	16	15	17			
11. Puttur	14.0	8.1	12.9	91.9	40.2	76.7	5	5	4			
12. Kani	67.2	66.6	67.0	95.6	33.7	35.3	2	1	2			
13. Sankar	11.0	4.5	9.0	62.9	24.6	54.7	17	14	16			
14. Sankar	46.5	19.3	34.7	65.6	40.2	72.9	6	8	8			
15. Sankar	7.5	5.2	7.1	75.0	47.7	67.6	10	6	9			
16. Sankar	12.0	5.0	11.1	74.9	33.1	64.2	12	12	12			
17. Sankar	56.3	39.2	51.6	94.5	63.7	65.4	3	3	3			
TOTAL	20.4	14.1	18.9	65.4	77.5	70.4	-	-	-			



STATEMENT IV - TOWNSHIPS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS, 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAMES OF THE TOWNSHIPS	NUMBER OF STUDENTS										Index of Growth (Base = 100)	
	1960-61					1965-66					1960-61 = 100	
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Bhalajpur	2,203	273	2,476	2,059	391	3,250	129.6	143.2	131.3	6	11	6
2. Champaesha	3,300	340	3,640	4,371	555	4,926	123.1	163.2	126.0	9	7	10
3. Daghbela	4,725	357	5,082	6,009	505	6,574	127.2	154.0	129.1	8	10	8
4. Dhanbad	1,453	75	1,618	2,123	135	2,261	137.6	194.0	133.7	4	3	2
5. Gaya	4,632	414	5,053	6,896	565	7,461	148.7	141.3	145.1	1	14	1
6. Hazaribagh	2,464	101	2,605	3,393	264	3,652	137.7	159.7	139.2	3	9	4
7. Monghyr	4,083	353	4,431	4,930	656	5,589	126.3	167.4	124.4	11	5	11
8. Muzaffarpur	4,193	469	4,651	4,608	766	5,394	114.7	167.9	120.0	15	4	13
9. Palamou	1,477	47	1,524	2,035	91	2,127	137.0	133.6	139.6	2	2	3
10. Patna	3,494	590	4,074	3,667	845	4,742	111.0	143.2	115.7	17	11	16
11. Purnea	3,221	147	3,414	3,719	233	3,956	115.4	123.3	115.9	14	16	15
12. Ranchi	3,269	460	3,720	3,701	604	4,310	113.2	123.4	115.6	16	15	17
13. Sasaesha	2,029	55	2,112	2,596	133	2,734	127.9	155.3	129.5	7	6	7
14. Samthal	3,423	200	3,623	4,171	205	4,456	119.4	142.5	120.7	12	13	12
Panchas												
15. Sateen	3,205	259	4,094	4,626	606	5,232	121.6	204.7	127.0	10	1	9
16. Sibaesha	3,983	456	4,439	6,314	732	7,046	133.4	160.5	136.2	5	8	6
17. Singhbhum	2,387	330	2,917	3,064	395	3,452	119.1	120.6	116.3	13	17	14
TOTAL	54,520	5,159	59,679	65,172	7,909	75,081	125.0	153.3	127.5	-	-	-

STATEMENT II - TEACHERS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS, 1960-61 AND 1965-66 - Contd.

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	No. of Teachers to RANK		PERCENTAGE OF QUALIFIED TEACHERS		RANK										
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66									
Total Teachers	1960-61		1965-66		RANK										
	61	66	1960-61	1965-66	RANK										
	14	15	16	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
1. Bangalore	11.0	12.0	4	5	69.9	50.8	66.7	30.9	74.7	89.3	1	4	2	2	1
2. Channarayana	9.3	12.0	7	5	66.2	19.7	61.9	74.0	29.9	66.7	14	17	15	14	16
3. Dharwad	7.2	8.6	10	10	67.7	23.7	64.5	81.1	57.9	79.1	12	14	13	7	8
4. Dharwad	4.6	6.1	15	14	47.6	41.3	47.3	67.1	38.4	65.4	17	11	17	15	14
5. Dharwad	0.2	7.8	9	11	74.0	33.6	70.7	30.5	53.0	75.3	0	13	10	8	9
6. Dharwad	6.6	7.0	12	11	55.3	49.2	54.9	65.7	27.3	62.7	16	5	16	16	17
7. Dharwad	9.3	11.8	8	7	87.8	75.3	86.3	90.5	76.1	83.8	3	1	1	3	3
8. Dharwad	10.0	14.1	6	2	73.4	55.8	71.7	81.6	65.5	79.3	9	6	9	6	5
9. Dharwad	3.1	4.3	17	17	74.3	61.7	74.0	75.2	50.5	74.1	7	3	6	11	11
10. Dharwad	14.8	19.9	1	1	77.2	49.3	73.2	88.1	69.9	84.8	6	7	7	4	5
11. Dharwad	16.9	6.0	12	12	65.8	23.3	63.4	73.5	35.3	76.8	18	18	14	18	18
12. Dharwad	12.3	14.1	8	8	73.4	62.6	72.0	74.7	67.8	73.0	9	2	8	13	4
13. Dharwad	3.9	5.0	16	16	80.7	48.2	79.4	87.1	63.8	85.9	4	10	4	6	6
14. Dharwad	5.4	6.4	14	13	72.5	49.0	76.9	75.1	62.8	74.3	6	9	5	12	7
15. Dharwad	7.1	11.6	11	8	80.9	22.1	65.6	80.2	40.4	75.6	11	16	11	9	13
16. Dharwad	10.3	12.1	5	4	69.1	26.8	63.7	93.4	52.5	98.9	2	12	3	1	10
17. Dharwad	11.3	11.5	3	9	63.3	59.7	65.5	63.4	44.5	87.6	13	5	12	17	12
TOTAL	8.6	10.4	-	-	73.6	45.7	71.2	80.1	56.3	77.7	-	-	-	-	-

# STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS, 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	SCHOOLS		Index of R		Head of Popula-		RANK	
	1960-61	1965-66	Growth	(Base 100)	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Madakpur	19,40,951	30,44,375	156.8	7	1.1	1.6	2	2
2. Champaran	23,53,167	39,60,064	169.7	10	1.0	1.2	5	10
3. Darbhanga	35,81,733	49,19,476	133.6	13	0.0	1.0	14	14
4. Bharnogi	10,22,000	22,09,439	222.1	1	0.9	1.7	10	1
5. Gaya	37,32,949	55,31,341	148.2	9	1.0	1.4	5	6
6. Hazaribagh	12,15,536	35,27,450	210.0	2	0.5	1.4	14	6
7. Monghyr	33,45,301	52,57,037	174.9	4	1.0	1.5	5	2
8. Muzaffarpur	34,17,706	42,30,245	123.5	15	0.8	0.9	14	16
9. Patna	11,70,047	19,23,494	163.3	5	1.0	1.4	5	6
10. Patna	33,16,107	39,17,922	122.1	17	1.1	1.1	2	13
11. Purnea	24,53,753	32,94,441	134.3	12	0.8	0.9	14	16
12. Raebari	29,49,552	37,53,436	127.5	14	1.4	1.6	1	2
13. Sadsa	15,67,553	20,93,061	132.6	3	0.9	1.4	10	6
14. Samthal	24,89,171	28,95,427	113.6	16	0.9	1.0	10	14
15. Saran	31,22,557	47,00,777	152.7	8	0.9	1.2	10	10
16. Saran	32,13,723	44,75,016	139.4	11	1.0	1.2	5	10
17. Shrawastri	21,03,052	34,09,033	155.9	6	1.1	1.5	2	5
TOTAL	4,13,10,223	6,45,25,034	146.3	-	1.0	1.2	-	-

**STATEMENT X - SUMMARY OF THE PROGRESS OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS, 1960-61 AND 1965-66 - Contd.**

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Expenditure on		Enrolment in		Teacher	
	Primary Schools	RANK	Primary Schools	Student in RANK	Pupils	RANK
	as % of Total		(1965-66)	Primary	Ratio	(1965-66)
	Direct Expenditure			Schools		
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	(1965-66)		
1	61	66	61	66		
	10	11	12	13	14	15
						16
						17
						18
						19
1. Chandel	35.3	20.6	6	15	1,27,535	23.9
2. Chandel	44.9	40.6	2	2	2,01,048	19.7
						10
						43
3. Jammu	29.5	26.3	12	11	2,63,267	16.7
4. Jammu	20.1	22.4	16	13	73,117	31.0
						1
						32
						16
5. Doda	33.6	31.8	7	7	2,30,894	24.0
6. Hazratnagar	32.7	34.4	11	3	1,43,613	26.7
						2
						39
7. Kathua	39.6	35.4	5	5	2,41,647	24.2
8. Kathua	28.4	22.2	13	14	2,42,319	17.7
						6
						43
						3
9. Poonch	34.2	30.0	9	10	73,401	26.2
10. Poonch	14.1	10.2	17	17	2,01,564	19.4
						3
						43
11. Poonch	43.1	31.7	3	5	1,73,234	19.0
12. Poonch	27.7	17.3	14	16	1,59,962	23.5
						9
						37
						14
13. Samba	46.7	46.2	1	1	1,14,679	25.3
14. Samba	41.6	30.6	4	9	1,76,505	16.0
						17
						40
						9
15. Samba	35.2	36.9	8	4	2,41,130	16.4
16. Samba	33.4	32.3	10	6	2,44,360	15.2
						14
						41
						8
17. Singtam	25.6	24.4	15	12	1,32,308	25.6
						4
						39
						11
TOTAL	30.9	26.2	-	-	30,94,378	20.9
						-
						41

# STATEMENT XI - NUMBER OF MIDDLE SCHOOLS - 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF DISTRICT	NUMBER OF MIDDLE SCHOOLS		Area served by		Population served	
	1960-1966		Urban (City & Middle School Areas)		Lived by a Middle School	
	1960-1966	1965-1966	1960-1966	1965-1966	1960-1966	1965-1966
1. Bhadrachalam	175	236	170.3	3	12.5	7.3
2. Chittoor	283	340	132.5	12	15.9	10.5
3. Deekshapada	386	543	140.7	15	8.7	6.2
4. Duddur	119	190	15.7	8	9.4	5.9
5. Ganga	341	554	162.5	5	14.0	5.6
6. Hazaribagh	204	220	150.0	7	34.4	21.4
7. Hoshangabad	347	576	151.6	13	11.5	7.6
8. Hazaribagh	417	531	132.1	16	7.2	5.5
9. Palamuru	139	220	158.3	9	35.4	22.4
10. Patna	420	593	131.7	17	5.2	3.3
11. Purnea	231	412	179.4	2	18.4	10.3
12. Ranchi	266	410	187.3	4	29.0	17.2
13. Sahibganj	156	277	178.7	1	13.5	7.6
14. Chhota Nagpur	281	292	166.2	11	21.9	14.0
15. Gaya	286	493	161.3	6	10.4	6.5
16. Gaya	339	540	141.5	14	1.3	0.7
17. Singhbhum	202	379	157.9	10	25.7	16.3
TOTAL	4,495	6,934	1,529	-	15.0	-

## STATEMENT XII - SURFACE WATER IN CANNALS VI-VIII, 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	PERCENTAGE OF SURFACE WATER VI-VIII						Index of Growth	
	1960-61	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65	1965-66	(Base 1960-61=100)	
	BOGS	BOGS	BOGS	BOGS	BOGS	BOGS	BOGS	BOGS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Bhagalpur	18,558	2,056	21,404	24,545	5,119	29,664	132.3	179.9
2. Champaran	27,260	2,161	29,421	27,018	4,015	31,033	99.1	165.8
3. Darbhanga	35,227	3,205	41,232	57,970	6,953	64,923	151.6	231.4
4. Dhanbad	11,209	2,416	13,625	15,715	3,942	19,657	140.2	165.2
5. Gaya	43,672	3,353	47,025	51,910	4,156	56,065	118.3	125.4
6. Hazaribagh	19,400	2,919	22,319	27,553	5,232	32,785	142.0	179.2
7. Monghyr	34,461	3,563	38,024	43,565	7,561	51,226	126.3	199.3
8. Murshidabad	37,639	4,000	41,639	53,976	9,273	63,149	143.1	228.4
9. Palanasy	10,777	998	11,765	13,223	1,248	15,071	122.7	187.0
10. Patna	48,060	8,043	56,103	51,353	13,094	64,477	106.9	162.8
11. Purnea	18,452	2,454	20,906	25,320	4,421	29,941	137.2	135.3
12. Ranchi	17,792	5,185	22,977	31,548	7,950	39,628	177.3	155.9
13. Saharasa	12,447	842	13,286	15,723	2,777	19,503	134.4	32.1
14. Sanchal	24,519	3,127	27,446	21,075	4,017	28,022	92.0	123.5
15. Sanchal	46,278	2,004	48,282	53,559	4,327	54,065	122.7	225.9
16. Sanchal	49,872	2,530	52,402	56,933	5,057	63,910	116.0	199.9
17. Singhbhum	20,025	6,169	26,264	31,316	1,335	42,681	155.0	185.7

TOTAL 4,76,736 54,932 5,34,670 6,14,161 1,01,607 7,15,788 126.3 181.7 133.1

**STATEMENT XII - PERCENT IN CLASSES VI-VIII, 1960-61 AND 1965-66 - Contd.**

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage of Enrolment in Classes VI-VIII to the Population in the Age-Group - (11-14)														RANKS		
	1965-66																
	B	G	T	E	S	T	E	S	T	E	S	T	B	G	T	E	S
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25		
1. Bhopalpur	9	11	9	30.8	5.3	18.8	35.6	7.7	21.2	5	5	5	7	5	5		
2. Chhappara	16	9	16	26.6	2.3	15.1	22.0	3.5	13.0	9	14	12	15	16	16		
3. Dabhanga	3	2	3	24.8	2.1	14.0	31.8	3.9	16.1	13	16	14	8	11	11		
4. Dandaul	6	13	18	27.6	7.1	18.3	31.2	9.2	21.0	7	3	7	9	3	6		
5. Gaya	13	17	14	34.9	2.8	19.2	34.7	2.7	18.6	3	10	3	5	17	8		
6. Bagairahat	5	12	5	22.8	3.6	13.5	26.6	5.1	16.0	15	7	15	13	8	12		
7. Munghyr	11	6	10	25.3	3.6	16.7	30.2	5.7	18.3	6	7	8	11	6	10		
8. Munghajapur	4	3	4	25.7	3.0	14.8	31.1	5.6	16.6	12	9	13	10	7	9		
9. Palasani	12	8	13	26.5	2.7	15.3	26.9	4.0	15.8	10	11	10	12	9	13		
10. Patna	15	14	15	44.7	8.4	27.9	40.0	17.1	26.1	2	2	1	1	1	1		
11. Purnea	7	7	7	18.1	2.7	10.9	19.5	3.8	12.0	17	11	17	17	15	12		
12. Ranchi	1	15	1	22.9	7.0	15.2	34.5	8.8	21.8	14	4	14	6	4	4		
13. Saharsa	8	1	6	20.1	1.6	11.6	21.6	4.0	13.2	16	17	16	15	9	14		
14. Sonbhadra	17	16	17	26.3	3.7	13.3	22.1	3.9	13.1	1	6	5	14	1	2		
PAGES 80																	
15. Supaul	10	4	11	34.7	1.6	16.5	38.9	2.9	24.7	4	16	6	7	1	3		
16. Subansari	14	5	13	43.3	2.5	24.7	44.6	3.9	24.6	1	13	2	1	3	3		
17. Shashibam	2	10	2	27.4	9.4	13.8	31.4	13.7	24.8	8	1	4	4	1	2		
TOTAL	7	23	3	23.3	3.7	17.1	31.4	5.4	18.7	-	-	-	-	-	-		

# STATEMENT XII - ANALYSIS OF SCHEDULED CASTES & SCHEDULED TRIBES IN CLASSES VI-VIII - 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Age of S.C./S.T. Population in Classes VI- VIII										Age of S.C./S.T. Population of S.C.A S.T. Page S.C./S.T.		Percent of students to Total	Percent of
	Total Population										VIII			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Percent in Class VIII		TOTAL STUDENTS	PERCENTAGE
											BOYS GIRLS			
											TOTAL		TOTAL	
											BOYS GIRLS		TOTAL	
											TOTAL		TOTAL	
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											TOTAL		TOTAL	



## STATEMENT XIV - TRENDS IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS, 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN MIDDLE SCHOOLS										Index of Growth (Base = 100)									
	1960-61		1965-66		1960-61		1965-66		1960-61		1965-66		1960-61		1965-66		1960-61		1965-66	
	NO	PERCENT	NO	PERCENT	NO	PERCENT	NO	PERCENT	NO	PERCENT	NO	PERCENT	NO	PERCENT	NO	PERCENT	NO	PERCENT	NO	PERCENT
1.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1. Bhadrachalam	908		509	1,417	1,460	159	1,619	160.8	31.2	144.3	7	17	17							
2. Chittoor	1,046		70	1,116	1,521	174	1,695	145.4	249.6	151.9	13	4	8							
3. Duddur	2,134		72	2,205	2,340	165	3,005	133.1	229.2	135.2	17	7	16							
4. Duddur	722		87	809	1,246	212	1,458	172.5	243.7	180.2	3	5	1							
5. Guntur	1,620		107	1,927	2,719	296	3,015	167.8	276.6	174.6	4	1	3							
6. Huzur	1,222		119	1,341	1,791	208	1,999	146.6	174.5	149.1	11	13	11							
7. Mangalagiri	1,557		108	1,695	2,416	298	2,714	152.2	275.9	160.1	8	2	7							
8. Mangalagiri	2,075		133	2,203	2,955	223	3,178	142.4	167.7	143.9	15	14	14							
9. Palnadu	751		64	845	1,150	85	1,235	147.2	122.8	146.2	10	15	13							
10. Palnadu	2,218		249	2,467	3,231	443	3,574	145.7	177.9	148.9	12	12	12							
11. Purnea	1,312		82	1,394	2,126	195	2,321	162.0	237.8	166.5	6	6	6							
12. Rayachoti	1,105		300	1,405	1,956	575	2,532	177.0	192.0	180.2	1	10	1							
13. Sankar	595		27	622	993	53	1,046	166.9	196.3	168.2	5	9	5							
14. Sankar	1,159		140	1,299	2,042	207	2,249	176.2	147.9	173.1	2	15	4							
15. Sankar	1,331		66	1,407	1,992	133	2,125	148.5	201.5	151.0	9	5	9							
16. Sankar	1,641		74	1,715	2,240	196	2,436	135.5	264.9	142.0	16	3	15							
17. Sankar	1,403		312	1,715	2,003	587	2,590	142.3	188.1	151.0	14	11	9							
TOTAL	22,859		2,519	25,388	34,681	4,210	38,891	151.7	167.1	153.2	-	-	-							

## STATEMENT XV - TEACHERS IN MIDLAR SCHOOLS, 1960-61 AND 1965-66 - Contd.

NAME OF THE SCHOOL	Age of women Teachers to		PERCENTAGE OF TEACHERS 1960-61		TOTAL MEN 1960-61		TOTAL WOMEN 1960-61		TOTAL 1960-61		H A K S 1965-66	
	Total Teachers		1960-61		1960-61		1960-61		1960-61		1960-61	
	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965	1960	1965
1. Bhagalpur	35.9	9.8	1	8	79.0	8.3	43.6	89.5	73.6	87.9	1	17
2. Chhapra	6.3	10.3	10	7	59.5	88.6	60.0	72.2	72.4	72.2	1	5
3. Darbhanga	3.3	5.6	17	16	69.4	63.9	59.5	78.4	75.8	76.3	12	11
4. Darrabad	10.8	14.5	4	3	56.5	37.9	54.5	71.6	37.7	60.2	18	16
5. Gaya	6.2	9.8	11	8	47.8	60.7	48.5	71.5	73.0	71.6	16	12
6. Hazaribagh	8.9	10.4	7	6	68.7	55.5	67.5	66.8	60.1	66.1	7	15
7. Muzaffarpur	6.4	11.0	9	8	71.1	80.6	71.7	85.2	70.1	82.6	5	1
8. Muzaffarpur	8.0	7.0	12	13	70.4	72.9	70.5	84.2	82.5	84.1	6	3
9. Patna	7.6	6.9	6	14	77.0	67.2	76.2	81.0	69.4	80.2	3	8
10. Patna	10.1	12.1	6	4	67.0	68.3	67.1	85.9	86.5	86.0	8	6
11. Patna	5.9	8.4	13	11	63.6	57.3	63.3	77.7	45.6	75.0	10	14
12. Ranchi	21.4	22.7	8	1	74.4	76.3	74.8	76.8	79.0	77.3	4	2
13. Samastipur	4.3	5.1	15	17	50.8	70.4	51.6	77.3	71.7	77.1	14	4
14. Samastipur	10.2	9.2	4	10	77.7	67.9	76.6	74.5	68.6	73.9	2	7
15. Samastipur	4.7	6.3	14	15	50.3	66.7	51.1	68.6	65.4	68.4	15	9
16. Samastipur	4.3	8.0	15	12	45.9	66.2	46.3	72.5	55.6	71.2	17	10
17. Singhbani	18.2	22.7	3	1	67.0	57.7	65.3	71.7	60.5	69.2	8	13
TOTAL	9.9	10.0	-	-	63.5	54.0	62.6	74.8	68.9	75.3	-	-

STATEMENT XV - JOURNAL OF THE HOUSE, 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	SCHOOL S		Index of Gr. H		Expenditure per		HANKS	
	1960-61	1955-56	1960-61	1955-56	Head of Pupil	1960-1955	1960-1955	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1. Bhadrachalam	9,66,345	19,46,020	201.4	2	0.5	1.0	8	6
2. Chittoor	13,98,903	23,01,740	164.5	9	0.4	0.7	13	11
3. Duddur	22,53,474	36,78,999	163.3	11	0.5	0.8	8	9
4. Durgam	7,66,735	15,42,259	201.7	3	0.7	1.1	4	3
5. Guntur	15,71,328	31,94,529	203.3	1	0.4	0.8	13	9
6. Hazaribagh	11,92,436	17,19,836	144.1	14	0.5	0.6	8	14
7. Khammam	17,47,028	32,62,077	186.7	6	0.5	0.9	8	7
8. Marathpur	23,46,948	32,95,906	140.4	16	0.6	0.7	5	11
9. Palamuru	8,68,202	16,81,148	178.0	7	0.3	1.2	3	2
10. Patna	26,51,089	34,03,857	131.4	17	0.9	1.1	2	3
11. Purnea	12,51,436	23,37,722	186.8	5	0.4	0.6	13	14
12. Ranchi	13,51,080	27,00,025	199.8	4	0.6	1.1	5	3
13. Sambalpur	6,00,056	10,05,925	167.4	6	0.4	0.5	13	17
14. Sanchal	15,37,424	25,11,517	163.4	10	0.6	0.9	5	7
15. Sargol	13,69,046	21,83,553	157.2	12	0.4	0.6	13	14
16. Sargol	17,36,102	24,80,435	142.9	15	0.5	0.7	8	11
17. Singbhum	27,19,242	41,70,424	153.4	13	1.3	1.8	1	1
TOTAL	2,63,86,662	4,53,95,342	164.6	-	0.6	0.8	-	-

STATEMENT IV - EXPENDITURE ON MID-DAY SCHOOLS, 1960-61 AND 1965-66 - Contd.

NAME OF THE SCHOOL	Expenditure on Mid- dle Schools as per		RANKS		Enrolment in Mid-Schools (1955-56)		Student in 'A Teacher' Middle Schools (1965-66)		RANKS		Enrolment in Mid-Schools (1965-66)		Student in 'A Teacher' Middle Schools (1965-66)		RANKS	
	to Total Direct Exp.		1960-1965		1960-1965		(1965-66)		1960-1965		(1965-66)		(1965-66)		1960-1965	
	1960-1965	1965-66	61	66	61	66	61	66	61	66	61	66	61	66	61	66
1. Bhagpur	19.3	13.2	9	16	55,898	34.6	0	35								
2. Chanderpur	22.0	23.6	4	4	44,971	51.2	1	27								
3. Dabhoi	18.0	19.7	11	6	1,10,297	33.4	8	37								
4. Dahanu	15.1	15.2	15	14	44,540	34.6	7	31								
5. Dahanu	16.2	18.4	14	8	96,399	33.1	9	30								
6. Dahanu	21.5	17.7	6	10	63,202	24.8	16	35								
7. Dahanu	20.6	19.7	7	6	90,409	36.1	6	33								
8. Dahanu	19.5	17.0	5	11	1,16,463	26.3	14	37								
9. Dahanu	26.3	24.6	2	3	37,743	41.9	3	31								
10. Dahanu	11.3	9.6	17	17	1,19,174	29.2	12	32								
11. Dahanu	22.0	22.5	4	5	85,013	27.5	16	37								
12. Dahanu	12.7	12.9	16	16	89,515	30.2	11	35								
13. Dahanu	17.7	16.6	12	13	31,888	31.5	10	30								
14. Dahanu	25.7	27.2	3	2	66,191	36.8	4	30								
15. Dahanu	16.9	16.8	13	12	87,959	24.8	16	41								
16. Dahanu	18.1	18.0	10	9	65,047	29.2	12	35								
17. Dahanu	21.9	20.8	1	1	96,789	42.2	2	36								
TOTAL	16.4	17.6	-	-	15,31,467	36.6	-	34								



STATEMENT VII - SUMMARY OF PRODUCTIONS IN CUSSES IX-XVII, 1960-61 & 1965-66

CROPS	PRODUCTIONS IN CUSSES IX-XVII										Index of Growth		RKMS
	1960-61										(Base 1960-61=100)		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1. Bawalpur		9,188			1,155	10,371	16,856	1,543	19,393	163.5	120.3	177.8	1 16 1
2. Champa		14,488			646	15,133	19,169	864	19,033	125.4	134.0	125.8	13 15 13
3. Dhamra		25,319			974	23,292	34,302	1,553	35,955	121.1	181.9	123.0	15 9 14
4. Dhamra		8,002			961	8,965	12,139	2,355	14,694	154.2	246.1	163.9	4 6 3
5. Gaya		20,210			951	24,061	42,273	1,283	43,553	149.9	151.5	149.9	8 12 7
6. Hazaribagh		10,251			2,759	13,040	12,697	1,488	14,165	123.5	53.9	105.8	14 17 17
7. Manjuri		24,674			1,133	25,807	33,714	2,520	36,534	136.6	246.9	141.6	11 5 10
8. Masrurapur		20,400			1,116	27,516	39,917	2,796	42,713	151.2	250.5	156.2	7 4 5
9. Palamou		5,424			259	5,683	9,265	546	9,811	152.4	210.8	155.0	5 7 6
10. Patna		34,560			3,500	38,360	37,941	5,273	43,114	108.6	150.7	112.4	17 13 16
11. Purnea		11,053			763	11,826	16,143	1,353	17,526	145.9	181.3	145.2	9 10 9
12. Rajshahi		10,209			2,025	12,234	16,530	5,131	21,661	161.9	253.4	177.1	2 2 2
13. Saharsa		8,543			198	9,741	9,862	374	10,256	115.7	188.9	117.3	16 8 15
14. Saran		12,104			825	12,929	15,704	1,295	16,999	129.7	157.0	131.5	12 11 12
15. Sivas		25,789			536	25,635	39,769	1,354	41,123	158.4	252.6	160.4	3 3
16. Subah		31,565			546	32,111	43,439	1,432	44,871	137.6	202.3	139.7	10 1 1
17. Singbhum		11,280			2,672	13,952	17,159	3,769	20,916	152.1	140.7	149.9	6 14
TOTAL		2,93,705			20,863	2,60,574	4,15,005	35,564	5,03,370	139.5	167.5	140.5	-

STATISTICAL VII - STATISTICS OF POPULATION IN CLASSES IX-XII, 1960-61 & 1965-66 - Contd.

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage of enrolment in Classes IX-XII to the population in the Age-group (14-17)										R A N K				
	1960-61					1965-66					1960-61				
	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL	BOYS	GIRLS	TOTAL
1. Bangalore	17.5	2.5	10.4	25.1	2.7	15.1	9	6	10	7	5				
2. Channarayana	15.8	0.8	8.9	16.3	0.9	9.1	12	11	13	13	15				
3. Dharwad	22.8	0.8	11.9	22.6	1.1	12.0	6	11	7	9	13				
4. Dharwad	22.9	3.0	13.5	27.6	6.0	17.5	4	4	3	5	2				
5. Gaya	24.5	0.8	12.8	30.6	0.9	15.9	3	11	4	3	15				
6. Hazratnagar	14.2	4.0	9.2	14.2	1.7	8.1	16	2	11	16	8				
7. Mangalore	23.0	1.2	12.7	25.9	2.4	14.6	5	7	5	8	6				
8. Maragallapur	22.0	1.0	12.1	27.4	2.1	15.3	8	9	6	6	7				
9. Palawan	15.0	0.6	8.2	16.7	1.3	10.4	14	11	15	12	11				
10. Patna	35.2	4.0	20.5	31.8	5.0	19.1	1	2	1	2	4				
11. Pune	12.3	1.0	7.1	13.6	1.4	8.1	17	9	17	17	9				
12. Ranchi	14.4	3.0	8.9	19.5	6.4	13.1	15	4	13	11	1				
13. Satara	16.9	0.4	9.2	15.2	0.7	8.4	10	17	11	15	17				
14. Santal Parganas	15.1	1.1	8.2	16.3	1.4	8.9	13	8	15	13	9				
15. Sargan	22.1	0.5	11.5	29.7	1.0	15.5	7	15	8	4	14				
16. Sphal	30.2	0.5	15.7	34.2	1.2	16.1	2	15	2	1	12				
17. Singabum	16.9	4.4	11.0	21.0	5.1	13.5	10	1	9	10	3				
TOTAL	21.0	1.6	11.7	23.8	2.2	13.4	-	-	-	-	-				

## STATEMENT VIII - PERCENTAGE OF SCHOLARSHIP HOLDERS IN CLASSES IX-XII (1955-56)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Percentage of S.O. holders of Sch./S.T. Percentage of S.O. S.T. Population to Children in Classes IX-XII		Total Population IX-XII		Total Students IX-XII		S.T. Students to Total Students		Percent of Coverage in Classes IX-XII	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Bangalore	16.0	15.4	16.2	1,928	358	2,306	11.5	23.0	12.5	71.9
2. Channarayana	14.8	15.3	15.0	2,025	81	2,106	11.1	9.4	11.1	75.0
3. Dharwad	14.7	15.1	14.9	2,002	19	2,021	5.8	1.1	5.6	39.5
4. Dharwad	32.0	32.9	32.4	671	26	696	5.4	1.1	4.7	16.9
5. Gadga	25.7	25.5	25.6	3,036	16	3,052	7.2	1.2	7.0	28.0
6. Haveri	24.5	24.9	24.7	1,109	106	1,214	6.7	7.1	6.6	35.5
7. Haveri	17.7	18.4	18.1	2,045	46	2,091	6.1	1.6	5.7	34.5
8. Haveri	14.8	15.4	15.1	702	19	721	1.8	0.7	1.7	12.2
9. Palanur	46.2	45.9	45.6	1,502	165	1,667	13.2	30.2	15.9	39.4
10. Patna	17.5	18.0	17.8	1,443	139	1,582	3.8	2.6	3.7	21.6
11. Pune	16.0	16.8	16.4	1,003	12	1,015	6.2	0.9	5.3	38.3
12. Raichur	69.6	71.1	70.3	7,075	2,107	9,182	47.6	41.1	46.1	68.4
13. Sangli	17.5	18.3	17.9	770	33	803	7.6	5.0	7.5	44.6
14. Satara	47.3	48.0	47.6	3,022	332	3,354	18.1	25.6	19.6	40.4
15. Solapur	9.9	10.9	10.5	2,039	79	2,118	5.3	5.9	5.3	53.2
16. Solapur	17.1	17.5	17.3	4,016	50	4,066	9.2	4.1	9.1	53.0
17. Solapur	59.4	61.5	60.4	4,004	499	4,503	23.3	15.3	21.5	39.2
TOTAL	23.9	24.4	24.1	59,242	4,103	63,345	9.5	11.6	9.6	39.7



STATEMENT XX - TOWNSHIPS IN ALABAMA SHOWING 1960-61, 1960-61 AND 1965-66

NAME OF TOWNSHIP	1960-61		1965-66		Index of crops (Base 1930=100)		Index of crops (Base 1930=100)		Index of crops (Base 1930=100)		Index of crops (Base 1930=100)	
	Wheat	Corn	Wheat	Corn	Wheat	Corn	Wheat	Corn	Wheat	Corn	Wheat	Corn
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Birmingham	787	63	600	1,062	66	1,135	134.1	154.8	132.0	10	16	11
2. Camden	706	35	741	599	53	952	127.3	151.4	123.5	14	12	14
3. Dadeville	1,485	44	1,529	1,316	64	1,350	121.5	145.5	122.2	15	13	15
4. Dadeville	391	44	455	600	56	634	155.5	195.5	159.5	2	5	1
5. Dadeville	1,363	56	1,419	2,007	71	2,075	147.2	156.0	145.4	3	11	3
6. Dadeville	801	73	950	693	72	955	110.2	91.1	103.5	17	17	17
7. Montgomery	1,225	42	1,267	1,760	75	1,330	135.7	155.7	145.1	4	5	4
8. Montgomery	1,361	37	1,395	1,714	77	1,351	130.3	202.1	132.4	12	4	10
9. Pellissippi	359	13	332	502	39	541	136.0	300.0	141.6	7	1	5
10. Pellissippi	1,902	220	2,210	2,530	350	2,910	127.6	166.7	151.7	13	9	12
11. Pellissippi	714	27	741	973	45	1,023	137.0	166.7	137.1	6	9	6
12. Pellissippi	674	153	567	905	292	1,151	134.3	120.2	131.1	9	15	13
13. Pellissippi	459	0	497	660	15	670	125.0	205.0	139.4	8	3	9
14. Pellissippi	534	40	653	944	32	1,026	151.6	123.2	159.2	1	14	2
15. Pellissippi	1,430	25	1,455	1,964	46	2,010	137.3	194.0	132.1	5	7	6
16. Pellissippi	1,021	26	1,041	2,116	65	2,104	116.2	261.5	115.2	16	2	16
17. Pellissippi	752	143	871	1,005	192	1,197	132.6	169.3	137.4	11	3	2
TOTAL	16,960	1,001	17,041	22,420	1,649	24,059	132.2	122.5	133.4	-	-	-

## ST PATTI TX - TRENDS IN HUSBANDRY STOCK SHOWS, 1960-61 &amp; 1965-66 - Contd.

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	POPULATION OF DISTRICT TRENDS											
	1960-61						1965-66					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1. Bhagalpur	7.3	5.0	12.3	40.6	57.1	97.7	40.4	51.6	92.0	3.8	2.3	6.1
2. Chhapra	4.7	5.6	10.3	32.6	42.9	75.5	33.1	49.1	82.2	14	12	26
3. Darbhanga	2.9	3.4	6.3	32.4	31.0	63.4	33.7	40.6	74.3	15	16	31
4. Dinanagar	10.1	12.4	22.5	59.1	40.2	99.3	56.7	44.2	100.9	8	7	15
5. Gaya	3.9	3.4	7.3	37.3	37.5	74.8	37.0	52.1	89.1	11	13	24
6. Hazaribagh	9.0	7.5	16.5	37.4	50.6	88.0	33.0	51.1	84.1	11	10	21
7. Khatwar	3.3	4.2	7.5	49.4	42.9	92.3	44.1	41.0	85.1	12	2	14
8. Munger	2.6	4.2	6.8	33.2	51.4	84.6	40.4	61.6	102.0	13	7	20
9. Palamari	3.4	7.2	10.6	37.4	69.2	106.6	43.4	35.9	79.3	9	2	11
10. Patna	10.3	15.1	25.4	42.2	67.5	109.7	47.4	68.7	116.1	6	5	11
11. Purnea	3.6	4.4	8.0	27.0	22.2	49.2	35.0	33.3	68.3	12	17	29
12. Ranchi	22.3	20.4	42.7	49.1	76.7	125.8	51.7	72.0	123.7	2	1	3
13. Sahibganj	1.6	2.7	4.3	42.1	62.5	104.6	39.8	50.0	89.8	7	5	12
14. Satal	7.6	6.2	13.8	42.0	44.1	86.1	39.3	41.8	81.1	5	6	11
15. Son	1.7	2.3	4.0	27.1	22.0	49.1	34.3	47.0	81.3	17	17	34
16. Subarnapur	1.4	3.1	4.5	31.4	53.8	85.2	31.7	47.1	78.8	16	9	25
17. Sunderbani	13.0	16.0	29.0	45.8	65.5	111.3	44.0	44.0	88.0	4	4	8
TOTAL	5.9	6.9	12.8	38.0	52.3	90.3	41.0	54.6	95.6	-	-	-

[illegible]

STATEMENT XX - EXPENDITURES ON HIGHER SECONDARY SCHOOLS, 1960-61 & 1965-66 - Contd.

NAME OF THE INSTITUTE	Expenditure in Higher/ (Cost per stud-)		Teacher-		Ratio	HANS
	Higher Secondary Schools (1965-66)	Expenditure in Higher/ (1965-66)	Expenditure in Higher/ (1965-66)	Ratio		
1	14	15	16	17	18	
1. Bhagalpur	30,725	97.3	2	27	12	
2. Chhapra	29,566	63.0	16	31	4	
3. Darbhanga	55,919	71.9	12	30	6	
4. Dibrugarh	21,083	86.3	7	31	6	
5. Jaisa	59,703	68.7	13	29	8	
6. Hapur	23,964	89.1	6	25	14	
7. Muzaffarpur	51,589	80.9	9	28	10	
8. Patna	60,053	64.7	14	32	1	
9. Palam	13,404	167.2	1	25	14	
10. Patna	85,222	73.4	11	29	8	
11. Purnea	24,958	91.8	4	24	15	
12. Ranchi	35,655	92.4	3	31	4	
13. Saharsa	15,300	88.6	8	24	16	
14. Sibsagar	25,551	79.9	10	26	13	
15. Sibsagar	64,411	53.7	17	32	1	
16. Sibsagar	69,251	63.9	15	32	1	
17. Singbhum	35,722	91.0	5	28	10	
TOTAL	7,01,746	76.3	-	29	-	

**STATEMENT XII - STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT TEST RESULTS, 1960-61 & 1961-62**

NAME OF THE STUDENT	INSTITUTIONS												TOTAL		Index of Achievement
	1-1960-61	2-1960-61	3-1960-61	4-1960-61	5-1960-61	6-1960-61	7-1960-61	8-1960-61	9-1960-61	10-1960-61	11-1960-61	12-1960-61	13-1960-61	14-1960-61	
	School	School	School	School	School	School	School	School	School	School	School	School	School	School	School
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1. Bhagatpur	4	-	1	-	4	1	660	153	813	-	532	532	532	108.5	8
2. Chaudharpur	6	-	-	-	6	-	785	-	785	-	948	948	948	120.5	2
3. Durgam	8	-	-	-	8	1	1,377	-	1,377	-	1,647	1,647	1,647	112.6	4
4. Durgam	4	-	-	-	2	-	436	-	436	-	246	246	246	55.4	17
5. Gaya	8	-	-	-	8	-	1,245	-	1,245	-	1,398	1,398	1,398	112.2	6
6. Hazratnagar	5	-	-	-	5	-	808	-	808	-	752	752	752	93.1	15
7. Hazratnagar	8	-	-	-	8	-	1,409	-	1,409	-	1,532	1,532	1,532	108.7	7
8. Hazratnagar	10	-	1	-	11	1	1,556	147	1,703	-	1,366	1,366	1,366	113.4	5
9. Palamau	4	-	-	-	4	-	496	-	496	-	526	526	526	106.1	10
10. Patna	9	-	2	-	9	2	1,355	225	1,580	-	1,702	1,702	1,702	107.7	9
11. Patna	7	-	-	-	6	-	951	-	951	-	944	944	944	99.3	13
12. Patna	13	-	1	-	12	1	1,120	182	1,302	-	1,527	1,527	1,527	120.0	3
13. Patna	4	-	-	-	4	-	547	-	547	-	583	583	583	105.5	12
14. Patna	8	-	-	-	6	1	862	-	862	-	1,066	1,066	1,066	123.9	1
15. Patna	8	-	-	-	8	-	1,268	-	1,268	-	1,343	1,343	1,343	105.9	11
16. Patna	7	-	-	-	7	-	1,250	-	1,250	-	1,219	1,219	1,219	97.5	14
17. Patna	9	-	-	-	4	-	543	-	543	-	502	502	502	92.4	16
TOTAL	122	-	5	-	112	7	16,801	677	17,478	-	19,987	19,987	19,987	108.1	-



STATEMENT XIII - VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS - SCHOOLS ESTABLISHED (EXCLUDING TRASHIANG TRASHANG)

NAME OF THE SCHOOL	1960-61										TOTAL					
	EXPERIMENT										1960-61					
	Number of Schools	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Boys	Girls	Total	1960-61	1965-66	
1. Bhakulpur	5	2	532	21	553	365	95	461	2,72,425	97,251	-	-	-	-	-	
2. Champa	2	-	179	15	194	31	-	31	87,719	-	-	-	-	-	-	
3. Dabhangra	5	2	453	-	453	105	-	105	86,458	5,886	-	-	-	-	-	
4. Dhangra	6	2	1,656	1	1,656	556	-	556	2,16,242	94,451	-	-	-	-	-	
5. Darya	6	-	559	88	647	-	-	-	2,46,536	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6. Dhangra	10	2	859	-	859	503	-	503	3,93,632	4,53,097	-	-	-	-	-	
7. Dhangra	11	4	1,576	178	1,754	1,229	146	1,075	4,51,095	44,043	-	-	-	-	-	
8. Dhangra	7	1	935	106	1,041	891	76	967	6,80,461	14,056	-	-	-	-	-	
9. Dhangra	4	2	129	45	174	157	112	269	92,681	35,831	-	-	-	-	-	
10. Dhangra	16	5	3,563	187	3,750	1,135	56	1,221	13,44,703	82,290	-	-	-	-	-	
11. Dhangra	5	2	626	64	690	232	71	353	2,47,995	21,011	-	-	-	-	-	
12. Dhangra	15	9	667	219	906	670	187	857	4,34,699	40,636	-	-	-	-	-	
13. Dhangra	3	1	278	13	291	435	29	464	74,047	20,387	-	-	-	-	-	
14. Dhangra	3	-	431	-	431	176	-	176	2,71,960	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15. Dhangra	6	1	720	167	887	269	58	327	99,816	1,688	-	-	-	-	-	
16. Dhangra	4	3	808	-	808	449	101	550	95,968	20,128	-	-	-	-	-	
17. Dhangra	2	-	617	-	617	368	-	368	2,39,670	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	110	35	14,507	1,104	15,611	7,452	931	8,323	54,05,745	9,32,735	-	-	-	-	-	

Figures are given in attached Classes also.





	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

-vi-

**STATEMENT XXV - ACCOMPLISHMENT IN INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION BY TYPE OF INSTITUTION**  
( 1 9 5 5 - 5 6 )

NAME OF THE INSTITUTION	Type of Institution									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Bangalore	1,120	-	-	4,607	1,288	43	822	2,946	10,948	
2. Changanassery	-	-	-	3,425	134	18	945	332	4,857	
3. Coimbatore	5	33	10,631	1,125	912	1,647	1,159	15,512		
4. Dindigul	-	-	2,507	3,216	-	246	77	6,083		
5. Durgam	651	-	7,371	1,072	-	1,398	1,531	11,823		
6. Hyderabad	-	-	2,735	690	-	762	100	4,280		
7. Madurai	-	-	7,376	1,452	129	1,532	333	10,840		
8. Madras	2,335	42	5,671	1,307	-	1,968	1,609	16,592		
9. Palam	-	-	1,027	196	-	526	50	1,799		
10. Patna	2,376	160	15,352	2,905	1,513	1,640	5,449	29,355		
11. Pune	-	-	3,537	816	-	944	90	5,327		
12. Ranchi	359	-	6,823	2,560	517	1,527	1,589	14,555		
13. Secunderabad	-	-	1,945	452	-	683	101	3,191		
14. Sathur	-	-	2,945	327	-	1,068	500	4,843		
15. S. S. S. S.	-	-	7,932	345	-	1,343	372	9,995		
16. S. S. S. S.	-	-	7,245	452	-	1,219	119	9,033		
17. S. S. S. S.	-	-	4,735	1,539	315	502	49	7,440		
TOTAL	7,456	225	98,933	21,091	3,747	19,925	16,228	1,56,535		

STATEMENT XV - SUMMARY IN COMPARISON FOR AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION ADDITIONAL TO STUDENTS (1960-61 & 1965-66)

NUMBER OF THE  
INSTITUTION

1960-61  
BOYS GIRLS BOYS GIRLS BOYS GIRLS BOYS GIRLS  
1965-66  
B.A. DEGREE & B.A. PASS  
1960-61  
1965-66

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1. Bhagalpur	1,802	157	1,975	118	1,854	187	1,767	265
2. Chhapra	1,045	34	976	35	765	49	1,101	86
3. Darbhanga	3,007	37	3,535	102	2,686	78	4,423	122
4. Dhanbad	496	104	690	230	225	129	534	351
5. Gaya	2,260	113	2,505	60	1,976	109	2,222	235
6. Hazaribagh	705	50	750	97	627	77	1,006	171
7. Muzaffar	2,506	109	2,651	159	2,332	164	2,709	295
8. Nalanda	2,233	173	2,463	187	2,419	272	3,033	351
9. Patna	333	17	345	2	270	23	445	57
10. Patna	4,351	518	5,590	554	4,307	813	6,157	1,456
11. Purnea	972	45	1,090	51	757	43	1,243	149
12. Rangoon	1,320	322	1,565	455	1,219	471	1,653	856
13. Saharsa	831	14	802	23	658	14	875	20
14. Samastipur	1,005	43	1,051	23	899	64	1,065	79
15. Saran	2,535	61	2,415	43	1,726	84	2,413	177
16. Satepur	2,662	45	2,353	57	2,619	104	2,831	149
17. Singbhum	683	285	976	219	341	418	1,243	793

TOTAL 23,747 2,164 31,632 2,531 26,020 3,095 35,323 5,677

STATEMENT XXV - ENROLMENT IN COLLEGES FOR HIGHER EDUCATION ACCORDING TO STANDARDS (1960-61 & 1965-66)  
Contd.

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	B.Sc. (PASS & HONS.)				POST-GRADUATE (INCLUDING RESEARCH)			
	1960-61		1965-66		1960-61		1965-66	
	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS	BOYS	GIRLS
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1. Bhagalpur	643	16	1,262	59	383	7	955	64
2. Champaran	429	1	1,103	26	-	-	-	-
3. Darbhanga	724	5	1,882	19	35	1	33	-
4. Dhanbad	133	-	395	17	-	-	-	-
5. Gaya	508	4	1,217	17	-	-	564	45
6. Hazaribagh	400	18	696	18	-	-	-	-
7. Monghyr	548	4	1,212	22	-	-	-	-
8. Munger	840	29	2,013	89	1,022	52	2,163	185
9. Palamou	99	-	173	2	-	-	-	-
10. Patna	1,384	69	3,568	143	2,001	338	1,615	471
11. Purnea	221	-	574	12	-	-	-	-
12. Ranchi	719	63	1,035	160	504	66	773	166
13. Saharsa	160	-	223	2	-	-	-	-
14. Santhal Parganas	358	2	710	15	-	-	-	-
15. Seran	1,282	7	2,410	11	-	-	-	-
16. Shabab	616	2	1,634	8	-	-	-	-
17. Singhbhum	295	14	841	56	-	-	-	-
T O T A L	9,259	234	20,948	677	3,945	464	6,103	931

STATEMENT XIV - SUMMARY IN COUNTRIES FOR WHICH REGISTRATION ACCORDING TO STANDARDS (1961-61 & 1965-66)  
Contd.

NAME OF THE COUNTRY	TOTALS DURING		Other Professional and Special Registration		TOTAL HEALTH EDUCATION									
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66								
BOYS' UNITS	BOYS' UNITS	BOYS' UNITS	BOYS' UNITS	BOYS' UNITS	TOTAL	BOYS' UNITS								
1. Bulgaria	153	727	155	1,475	11	2,860	61	6,540	398	6,728	9,546	782	10,788	
2. Cambodia	-	-	797	161	-	-	381	2	2,259	84	2,343	4,387	503	4,660
3. Darbhanga	-	1,502	145	1,257	100	3,680	176	7,909	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Ecuador	-	191	56	1,894	-	3,539	-	2,778	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Gambia	-	1,141	257	443	-	2,431	78	7,087	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Hainan Island	-	752	-	-	-	470	-	1,733	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Hungary	-	1,138	394	414	-	1,344	2	5,850	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Kazakhstan	144	3	1,533	435	1,213	1	2,919	41	7,871	530	8,401	14,114	1,318	15,432
9. Palawan	-	463	63	-	-	89	-	702	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Patna	131	94	1,272	430	4,548	213	6,567	279	16,722	2,045	18,767	24,769	3,343	28,112
11. Pune	-	887	63	288	-	1,012	-	2,248	-	-	-	-	-	-
12. Rangoon	123	29	1,050	477	2,246	34	5,354	133	6,131	985	7,116	11,540	2,259	13,899
13. Sarawak	-	554	128	-	-	139	-	1,659	-	-	-	-	-	-
14. Sardinia	-	948	120	-	-	272	7	2,282	-	-	-	-	-	-
15. Sfax	-	1,155	168	411	-	763	1	5,954	-	-	-	-	-	-
16. Siam	-	1,129	90	240	-	397	-	6,137	-	-	-	-	-	-
17. Singapore	-	69	83	773	3	2,511	31	2,092	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	651	126	15,662	3,235	15,172	370	34,730	811	83,694	6,487	90,151	144,403	13,862	158,265

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	Index of Growth (Base 1960-61 = 100)	F.M.S.	Age of Enrolment in Classes for High Education to Population in the Age Group (7-23)										RANKS									
			1960-61										1960-61									
			B	O	T	B	O	T	B	O	T	B	O	T	B	O	T					
		F.M.S.	TOTAL	B <th>O</th> <th>T</th> <th>B</th> <th>O</th> <th>T</th> <th>B</th> <th>O</th> <th>T</th> <th>B</th> <th>O</th> <th>T</th> <th>B</th> <th>O</th> <th>T</th>	O	T	B	O	T	B	O	T	B	O	T	B	O	T				
1. Bhagalpur	150.6	201.5	153.5	15	13	15	7.0	0.4	3.7	8.8	0.8	5.0	2	4	2	2	2	5				
2. Champaran	192.9	360.7	196.9	6	2	7	1.4	0.1	0.8	2.3	0.2	1.3	14	8	12	16	9					
3. Darbhanga	186.6	246.3	130.3	9	10	4	0	0	1	2.0	6.3	0.2	3.3	5	0	6	4	9				
4. Dhanbad	192.5	233.6	204.4	7	7	6	3.6	0.4	2.1	5.5	1.0	3.6	6	4	4	6	3					
5. Gaya	211.9	306.6	215.9	5	6	4	2.6	0.1	1.4	4.7	0.3	2.6	10	8	10	8	8					
6. Hazaribagh	212.0	176.5	209.9	4	15	5	1.4	0.1	0.7	2.4	0.2	1.3	14	8	16	13	9					
7. Monghyr	154.8	314.8	162.0	13	4	13	3.5	0.2	1.8	4.5	0.5	2.5	8	7	7	9	7					
8. Muzaffarpur	179.3	242.7	193.7	10	9	9	4.1	0.3	2.1	6.2	0.6	3.4	4	6	4	5	6					
9. Patna	216.2	310.0	221.3	3	5	3	1.1	0.1	0.6	2.0	0.2	1.2	17	5	17	17	9					
10. Patna	142.1	163.5	140.8	16	17	15	9.5	1.3	5.8	12.3	2.0	7.6	1	1	1	1	1					
11. Purnea	217.4	342.7	222.2	2	3	2	1.4	0.1	0.8	2.4	0.2	1.4	8	13	13	9						
12. Agartala	189.9	229.3	195.3	5	11	8	5.4	0.9	3.3	8.7	2.0	5.6	3	2	3	2						
13. Subansiri	156.3	221.4	164.0	12	1	12	2.0	0.0	1.0	2.4	0.2	3.4	11	17	13	13	9					
14. Sibsagar	178.9	216.5	160.7	11	12	11	1.7	0.1	0.8	2.5	0.2	1.4	13	8	13	12	9					
15. Garo	153.9	276.3	156.9	14	8	14	3.5	0.1	1.7	4.8	0.2	2.4	6	8	9	7	9					
16. Sivasagar	136.1	200.0	137.7	17	14	17	3.5	0.1	1.9	4.1	0.2	2.2	8	8	7	11	9					
17. Shillong	221.5	163.9	251.4	1	16	1	1.8	0.6	1.2	4.3	1.0	2.7	12	3	11	10	3					
TOTAL	172.5	214.7	175.6	-	-	-	3.5	0.3	1.9	5.1	0.5	2.9	-	-	-	-	-					

Statement XVI: Enrolment of Scheduled Castes/Tribes in Classes for Higher Education - 1955-56

Name of the District	Percentage of S.C. & S.T. population to total population (1951)		Enrolment of S.C. & S.T. children in classes for Higher Education in 1955-56		Percentage of S.C. & S.T. students to total enrolment in classes for Higher Education in 1955-56		Extent of Coverage		RANKS							
	Males		Total		Total		Total									
	Males	Female	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Bhagalpur	16.0	16.4	16.2	312	24	337	3.3	3.1	3.3	20.6	18.9	20.4	12	7	12	
2. Champaran	14.8	15.3	15.0	215	21	236	4.9	6.9	5.1	33.1	45.1	34.0	5	2	4	
3. Darbhanga	14.7	15.1	14.9	323	1	324	2.2	0.2	2.1	15.0	1.3	14.1	15	17	16	
4. Muzaffarpur	32.0	32.9	32.4	236	43	279	4.4	6.3	4.6	13.8	19.1	14.2	17	6	15	
5. Patna	25.7	25.5	25.6	519	15	534	4.8	2.2	4.7	16.7	8.6	18.4	14	12	13	
6. Hazaribagh	24.5	24.9	24.7	517	32	549	14.1	11.2	13.9	57.6	45.0	56.3	2	3	1	
7. Monghyr	17.7	18.4	18.1	473	7	480	5.2	0.8	4.8	29.4	4.3	26.5	7	15	9	
8. Wazirpur	14.8	15.4	15.1	665	12	677	4.7	0.9	4.4	31.8	5.8	29.1	6	14	7	
9. Palamou	46.2	46.9	46.6	237	20	257	15.6	16.1	15.8	33.8	34.3	33.9	4	4	5	
10. Patna	17.6	18.0	17.8	1,097	50	1,147	4.4	1.5	4.1	25.0	8.3	23.0	10	13	10	
1. Purnea	16.0	16.8	16.4	117	1	118	2.4	0.3	2.3	15.0	1.8	14.0	15	16	17	
2. Ranchi	69.6	71.1	70.3	2,296	966	3,262	19.7	42.8	23.5	28.3	60.2	33.4	8	1	6	
3. Subansari	17.5	18.3	17.9	87	4	91	3.4	2.3	3.3	13.4	12.6	16.4	13	11	13	
4. Santal	47.3	48.0	47.6	522	31	553	12.9	12.4	12.9	27.3	25.8	27.1	9	5	6	
5. Surgana	9.9	10.9	10.5	530	6	536	5.8	1.4	5.6	58.6	12.8	53.3	1	10	2	
6. Sahibabad	17.1	17.5	17.3	620	9	629	7.4	3.0	7.3	43.3	17.1	42.2	3	8	3	
7. Singhbhum	59.4	61.5	60.4	808	111	919	13.7	9.4	13.0	23.1	15.3	21.5	11	9	11	
TOTAL	23.9	24.4	24.1	9,575	1,353	10,928	6.6	9.6	6.9	27.6	40.2	28.6	-	-	-	

## Statement

XVII: Teachers in Institutions for Higher Education, 1960-61 &amp; 1965-66.

Name of the District	University & Research Institutions				Arts & Science Colleges				Colleges for Professionals			
	1955-56		1965-66		1960-61		1965-66		1960-61		1965-66	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Bhagalpur	24	-	56	-	137	21	228	44	112	2	332	-
2. Champaran	-	-	-	-	77	6	132	9	-	-	82	-
3. Darbhanga	12	-	6	-	243	-	471	12	107	3	345	-
4. Dhanbad	-	-	-	-	49	9	81	17	147	-	251	-
5. Gaya	-	-	47	1	180	9	253	14	-	-	199	-
6. Hazaribagh	-	-	-	-	72	1	130	6	-	-	115	-
7. Muzaffarpur	-	-	-	-	216	15	332	28	8	-	182	-
8. Muzaffarpur	44	1	88	1	210	21	427	49	59	1	327	-
9. Patna	-	-	-	-	26	1	35	2	-	-	52	-
10. Patna	149	4	172	11	465	78	583	98	322	12	719	-
11. Purnea	-	-	-	-	97	1	152	4	-	-	108	-
12. Ranchi	41	-	13	-	191	34	342	76	148	1	499	-
13. Saharsa	-	-	-	-	69	2	98	2	-	-	60	-
14. Santal Parganas	-	-	-	-	92	-	146	3	-	-	107	-
15. Saran	-	-	-	-	165	9	330	13	-	-	145	-
16. Shahabad	-	-	-	-	184	10	286	10	-	-	112	-
17. Singhbhum	-	-	-	-	96	20	167	25	14	-	236	-

TOTAL 270 5 382 13 2,569 237 4,163 412 927 19 3,861



-:81:-

Statement , XVII: Teachers in Institutions for Higher Education, 1960-61 & 1965-66 (Contd.)

Name of the District	T O T A L				1955-66		Index of Growth (Base 1960-61= 100)		R.N.S
	1960-61		Total	Men	Women	Total	19	20	
	Men	Women							
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
1. Bhagalpur	283	23	306	616	53	669	218.6	14	
2. Champaran	77	6	83	214	21	235	283.1	6	
3. Darbhanga	362	3	365	822	26	848	232.3	12	
4. Dhanbad	196	9	205	332	23	355	173.2	16	
5. Gaya	180	9	189	499	36	535	283.1	6	
6. Naxaribagh	72	1	73	245	6	251	343.8	3	
7. Monghyr	224	15	239	514	42	556	232.6	11	
8. Muzaffarpur	313	23	336	842	76	918	273.2	9	
9. Palamou	26	1	27	87	11	96	363.0	1	
10. Patna	936	94	1,030	1,474	157	1,631	158.3	17	
11. Purnea	97	1	98	260	9	269	274.5	8	
12. Ranchi	380	35	415	844	110	954	229.9	13	
13. Saharsa	69	2	71	158	9	167	235.2	10	
14. Santal Parganas	92	-	92	253	14	267	290.0	4	
15. Saran	165	9	174	475	27	502	286.5	5	
16. Subab	184	10	194	366	15	383	197.4	15	
17. Singbhum	110	20	130	403	50	453	346.5	2	
T O T A L	3,766	261	4,027	6,406	685	9,091	225.6	-	

JS. ASWAD\*

**STATEMENT XVII - LIST OF GRANTING INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1960-61 & 1961-62**

NAME OF THE INSTITUTION	1960-61					1961-62				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1. Bangalore	7,71,044	19,00,384	24,118	27,167	6,350	11,45,002				
2. Changanassery	5,02,087	7,84,553	-	10,520	-	87,721				
3. Dibrugarh	11,88,216	25,63,996	9,43,726	10,76,414	-	2,55,490				
4. Durgam	2,23,960	4,69,502	-	-	18,88,870	37,56,222				
5. Durgam	9,27,384	14,27,305	-	-	-	2,38,956				
6. Hyderabad	4,00,330	6,90,372	-	-	-	3,81,496				
7. Madras	10,72,000	19,49,384	80,577	66,285	-	6,12,117				
8. Madras	13,88,982	30,56,103	-	-	1,57,614	11,66,224				
9. Palam	1,62,795	2,51,325	-	-	-	1,25,917				
10. P. M. S.	31,80,287	47,21,633	6,25,398	11,71,845	5,18,862	28,77,725				
11. Purnea	3,91,165	5,07,295	-	-	-	4,55,503				
12. Ranchi	13,46,167	24,95,668	1,47,129	12,56,299	1,58,263	32,39,170				
13. Sahasra	2,42,862	5,19,666	-	-	-	78,654				
14. Sahasra	5,11,918	8,34,171	-	-	-	2,38,100				
15. S. S. S.	8,95,059	15,76,026	-	-	-	3,40,745				
16. Sahasra	11,20,650	14,29,150	-	-	-	1,28,979				
17. Sahasra	7,26,914	10,63,593	-	4,47,817	-	16,21,384				
TOTAL	1,50,03,093	2,55,54,665	16,20,946	40,56,348	33,24,854	1,64,10,517				

TABLE VIII - STATE JOURNAL OF INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1960-61 & 1965-66 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	TECHNICAL TRAINING COLLEGES UNDER-GRADUATE				OTHER COLLEGES FOR PROFESSION AND OTHER EDUCATION	
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	8	9	10	11	12	13
1. Bhagalpur	96,076	90,788	-	2,58,766	9,03,344	10,96,278
2. Champaran	-	-	-	3,94,461	-	63,390
3. Darbhanga	-	56,800	-	6,18,758	1,12,756	6,13,194
4. Dhanbadi	-	-	-	1,00,645	-	56,476
5. Gaya	-	-	-	4,94,251	-	1,19,280
6. Hazaribagh	-	-	-	2,12,852	-	47,179
7. Monghyr	-	-	-	3,09,378	-	1,62,588
8. Muzaffarpur	92,890	1,15,176	-	4,92,995	1,16,037	3,13,071
9. Palamou	-	-	-	1,48,693	-	65,031
10. Patna	1,03,329	1,40,113	-	6,26,220	3,05,275	16,57,102
11. Purnea	-	-	-	4,47,021	-	53,819
12. Ranchi	87,466	81,367	-	5,33,819	4,52,361	15,46,684
13. Sherpasa	-	-	-	1,59,121	-	59,629
14. Sonbhadra	-	92,327	-	4,00,758	-	1,40,402
15. Supaul	-	-	-	3,23,884	-	93,261
16. Sahabadi	-	-	-	4,03,925	-	92,510
17. Singbhum	-	-	-	2,35,451	-	67,846
TOTAL	3,79,761	5,76,571	-	61,70,998	23,89,773	62,67,930

## STATEMENT XXVIII - DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON INSTITUTIONS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION, 1960-61 &amp; 1965-66 - (Contd.)

NAME OF THE DISTRICT	BOARDS OF EDUCATION		RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS		UNIVERSITIES		TOTAL	
	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66	1960-61	1965-66
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1. Bhagalpur	-	-	-	-	3,94,217	20,87,406	22,01,159	66,05,801
2. Champaran	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,02,067	13,61,045
3. Darbhanga	-	-	1,09,214	1,51,167	-	1,75,412	23,53,912	55,49,231
4. Dharrabad	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,12,830	43,62,845
5. Gaya	-	-	-	-	-	22,21,854	9,27,964	45,21,655
6. Hazaribagh	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,05,330	13,30,901
7. Munghyr	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,53,267	30,99,753
8. Munger	-	-	36,606	43,429	6,64,043	25,41,684	24,56,172	77,28,682
9. Palamou	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,62,748	5,88,956
10. Patna	27,08,900	65,24,729	1,19,148	1,55,113	31,20,487	47,00,220	11,81,666	25,74,705
11. Purnea	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,91,165	18,23,739
12. Ranchi	-	-	-	-	3,64,152	19,76,510	35,54,576	11,29,737
13. Saharsa	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,42,862	8,17,092
14. Sonbhadra	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,11,918	17,06,758
15. Son	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,95,059	23,33,916
16. Subhas	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,20,660	20,84,664
17. Singbhum	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,21,788	34,36,191
TOTAL	27,08,900	65,24,729	2,64,968	3,49,709	45,42,000	1,37,03,086	309,95,201	8,10,54,573

STANLEY KATZ - DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH ON INSTITUTIONS FOR JUVENILE DELINQUENCY, 1963-64 & 1965-66 - (C-144)

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